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THE TIMES

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A legend at 50
Brigitte Bardot, still beautiful, but alone and afraid of growing old

A shrine at 75
Twickenham, the spiritual home of rugby celebrates an historic milestone

Saving face
Can western leaders, meeting in Costa Rica, shore up Duarte's hold on El Salvador?

Money-go-round
David Miller investigates the distribution of the massive profits from the LA Games

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by three winners yesterday. Mr David Severn of Woking, Surrey; Mr Sittampallan Kesaven of Ilford, Essex and Mr Sarbjit Singh of London.
Portfolio list page 18.
How to play, information service, back page

Spending freeze dropped

The Government has dropped its threat to freeze capital spending by councils. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that many councils had responded to his summer appeal for voluntary curbs and he could therefore rely on further restraint to yeild necessary savings Page 4

France returns three Basques

Spanish security forces went on alert in the Basque country as France returned three Basques to stand trial for murder. At least nine people were injured and 40 arrested in a general strike in the region Page 7

Junta justified

Argentina's Supreme Military Tribunal has defied President Alfonsin's civilian Government in openly justifying the "dirty war" carried out by the former military junta against left-wing guerrillas Page 6

Ethnic violence

More than half of attackers in violent thefts in London during the past three years were not white, according to their victims Page 2

Debt deal

Agreement by Argentina to a set of IMF austerity measures left bankers hopeful that a new debt crisis can be averted Page 19

Tough for Faldo

Nick Faldo has drawn Craig Stadler, of the United States, in the first round of the World Matchplay championships at Wentworth Page 22

Pit deputies' vote forces NCB to compromise

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The National Coal Board last night mounted a desperate attempt to head off next week's threatened strike by pit deputies after an unprecedented 85 per cent vote in favour of action by the moderate supervisory union.

Board officials, led by Mr Ian MacGregor, NCB chairman, put compromise proposals to avert the strike to leaders of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers at a five-hour meeting in London.

Those proposals, which are secret, will be put to a special meeting of the Nacods executive tomorrow, when the official Ballot result will also be announced. A strike, which would shut down all coal production, could be started as early as next Monday.

However, there were indications after last night's meeting that the board was prepared to back down on its refusal to pay about 3,000 deputies, mainly in Yorkshire and Scotland, who have refused to cross militant miners' picket lines.

A fresh meeting between the two sides is to be held next week and coal board officials were hopeful that even if the deal on offer was rejected there would be no industrial action until after that meeting.

The board is bound under law not to allow any coal to be cut in pits were Nacods members are not available to do supervisory and safety work. The traditionally moderate union has urged its members to work normally after an earlier vote on strike action failed to reach the 66 per cent majority needed to call a strike.

That majority of Nicods' 17,000 members has been easily surpassed in the secret pit head ballot which ended yesterday, with some pits in Nottinghamshire recording majorities in favour of taking strike action of about 88 per cent. The majority in Scotland was thought to be more than 80 per cent, with a similar margin in the North-east.

The size of the vote surprised senior coal board officials who had, however, anticipated an overall majority for the executive's strike call. The issue of non-payment for deputies refusing to cross picket lines was linked in the ballot to opposition to pit closures.

After last night's meeting, the Nacods team, led by Me Ken Sampson, its president, and Mr Peter McNestry, general secretary, returned to their Doncaster headquarters, saying only that the board proposals would be discussed by their executive tomorrow.

A deal looked the most likely prospect because coal board officials conceded privately that it was not worth risking the continuation of production in the vital Nottinghamshire coalfield to make the point that deputies should make a "genuine" attempt to go into work.

The dispute over whether Nacods had signed an agreement with the NCB guaranteeing normal working by their members continued last night and the coal board said that about 1,000 deputies for each of the past three weeks had refused to go to work.

The prospect of disruption by Nacods comes on the eve of today's meeting of the National Union of Mineworkers executive, which will hear reports of TUC-backed support from transport unions and some power industry unions for the union's fight against pit closures.

The executive is also likely to decide the line it will take at next week's Labour Party conference and consider whether it is prepared to start fresh negotiations on the seven-month strike with the NCB under the auspices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

Electricity supply unions meet in London tomorrow to decide the level of support they are prepared to give to the miners. They are likely to be split, with the electricians' and managers' unions refusing to urge members to take supportive action.

Chorus of praise greets Hongkong deal



Cheers: Sir Richard Evans, British Ambassador to China, toasting the agreement with Mr Luo Jiahuan (right), a Chinese Foreign Ministry official. Between them is Mr Ke Zaishuo, a key figure in the detailed negotiations.

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The future of Honkong, a British colony for 142 years, was changed in two minutes at Peking's Great Hall of the People yesterday, when Britain and China initialled their agreement for its return to Chinese rule in 13 years' time.

The settlement which emerged after two years' hard bargaining in the form of a 40-page White Paper was hailed by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, as a blueprint for Hongkong's development, and by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Britain's Foreign Secretary, as a "historic and remarkable" document, enshrining the "imaginative concept of one country, two systems".

The White Paper contained a joint declaration on the transfer of sovereignty on July 1, 1997,

when Britain's 99-year lease on the New Territories expires, followed by a breakdown of how China intends to administer the territory for the next 50 years as a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic.

Three annexes then set out in greater detail then many had feared possible how Peking plans to preserve Hongkong's intensely capitalist life-style during that time, under an elected legislature, an unchanged legal system and with virtual economic autonomy.

Existing land rights will be recognized. English can continue as an official language alongside Chinese and the Special Administrative Region can even choose its own flag to flutter beside that of the People's Republic.

An exchange of memoranda between the two governments contained in the White Paper, makes clear that after 1997 Peking will regard all those in Hongkong as Chinese nationals.

The title of British Dependent Territories Citizen and accompanying passport, now enjoyed by 2.5 million people in the colony, will also disappear. But it will be replaced by another which will give those who apply a similar British status, with rights to use British consular services when abroad and other fringe benefits.

On the other hand, Government sources were emphasizing last night that this would not give them the right of abode in Britain, and no mass influx in to this country is being contemplated.

Whether Hongkong citizens will have to serve as conscripts in the People's Liberation Army seems not to have been considered in the negotiations, and could conceivabley cause a problem.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, at a press conference in New York, where he is attending the UN General Assembly, was among those who underlined that the document, while described as a "draft" agreement, could not be amended.

Hongkong's 5.3 million

Continued on back page, col 5

Champagne in Great Hall of the People

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Zhou Nan, a Deputy Foreign Minister, half-embraced Sir Richard Evans, the British Ambassodor to China, after the initialling and exchange of documents here yesterday.

The ceremony took place in the West Room of the Great Hall of the People, under a huge screen-painting of birds happily nesting together. Afterwards the official parties drank a toast in Chinese champagne.

The initialling was the product of two years of negotations, which were gegun after Mrs Thatcher's visit to China in 1982. Mr Ji Pengfei, the former Foreign Minister who presided over the normalization of Anglo-Chinese relations in 1972, was also present.

Mr Zhou said in a speech that the solution of the Hongkong issue was "a major event worth celebrating". It would put into practice the concept of "one country, two systems", and guarantee Hongkong's stability and prosperity in the future under Chinese sovereignty.

He added: "The settlement of the Hongkong question will certainly help further to consolidate and develop the existing Sino-British friendly ties on a new basis, and offers fresh experience for settling peacefully problems between states left over from the past.

"We believe that the agreement fully conforms to the fundamental interests of the one billion Chinese people, including our compatriots in Hongkong, and those of the British people, and will win their endorsement and support."

Sir Richard said in reply that the agreement, the text of which was to be published later in the day, was "an historic document".

The Ambassador said that the joint declaration, as the agreement is being called, "demonstrates that peaceful negotiation is the best way to resolve problems left over from history".

Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, who has participated in most of the negotiations, was also present for the initialling. Afterwards the negotiating teams were to attend a luncheon together.

Thatcher warning of 'museum society'

From Peter Davenport, York

Amid tentative moves to reactivate the stalled pit peace talks, the Prime Minister yesterday dashed any hope of compromise on the central question of uneconomic pits on which negotiations have repeatedly floundered.

Mrs Thatcher, in a determined and forceful mood on a visit to York, emphasized that uneconomic pits had been closed and would continue to be closed. Otherwise, she said Britain would become a "museum society" of outdated, inefficient and uneconomic industry.

The Prime Minister met police officers returning from duty on the picket lines at Kellingley colliery in the Selby coalfield, where striking miners yesterday occupied the shaft tower for several hours. More than 40 pickets were arrested.

Mrs Thatcher was asked about the need for compromise to end the strike.

"You can never compromise on the right of management to manage in any industry," she said. "Management and workforce have to work together and you can never get to a position in which uneconomic pits do not have to close."

Mrs Thatcher said that the offers made to the miners were the best offered by any government.

She reiterated her firm backing for Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, whose position had been challenged in the past week by the Bishops of Durham and Sheffield.

The Prime Minister refused to be drawn into the controversy surrounding the enthronement speech at Durham by Bishop David Jenkins, merely saying: "I don't think I should be to fussed about getting involved in that."

She was asked if it was time for the Government to take a more active role in the dispute.

"What are you proposing the Government should do?" she responded. "After the offer to the miners it must be abundantly clear that this is not a plain, straightforward industrial dispute. I do not think there is a role for the Government other than the one it is now actively playing."

The Prime Minister praised the police for their work on the picket lines. "We are extremely grateful for what you have done and so, I think, are the overwhelming majority of the British public. Many thanks for what you have done."

There were a dozen demonstrators among a cowd several hundred strong who chanted slogans in support of the moners s she arrived at York Minster but they were easily drowned by applause and cheers for Mrs Thatcher.

Photograph, page 2

Pretoria wants arms bail refund

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Pretoria intends to apply to the court in Britain for a refund of the £200,000 bail posted for the four South Africans accused of arms smuggling, even though it has reneged on its undertaking to send them back for trial.

In a television interview on Tuesday, Mr R F Botha, the Foreign Minister, said Pretoria would also ask to be relieved of paying an additional £200,000 which the court had been promised if the men failed to turn up.

The application would be made on the basis that South Africa had not broken its undertaking "voluntarily or arbitrarily", but because it had felt compelled to do so by Britain's refusal to hand over the six political dissidents who had taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

There is still no indication, meanwhile, of when the Supreme Court will hand down a ruling on the appeal by the six against the detention order issued by the Minister of Law and Order

Lawyers for the six, a black and five Indians, thought the verdict might only come next week. The six have let it be known that if it is in their favour, they will leave the consulate. If it goes against them, they may take the matter to the Appeal Court.

● LONDON: Lawyers said yesterday that the money would not physically have been deposited in court, but merely promised (Frances Gibb writes).

It was put up by Mr Andre Pelser, first secretary at a South African Embassy. Whether he stood surety in a personal capacity or on behalf of his government, lawyers yesterday envisaged great difficulties in obtaining the money.

First, Mr Pelser might be able to claim diplomatic immunity and secondly, he might be able to claim sovereign immunity.

Kinnock setback on MPs' reselection

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, yesterday suffered an embarrassing dead heat with left-wing opponents on the national executive on the plan to allow one-member, one-vote reselection of Labour MPs as parliamentary candidates.

Yesterday's executive meeting, which considered the agenda for next week's Blackpool party conference, had received a letter from Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, asking for further consultation on the plan.

Because his union sponsored 15 Labour MPs and because unions would undoubtedly be affected by the choice of Labour candidates by ballot of party members, he said that the NUM was extremely concerned and that they had a right to be fully consulted.

However, Mr Kinnock and his Commons colleagues are acutely conscious of the fact that the reselection process begins in December and that if next week's conference fails to reach a decision a significant number of Labour MPs could be deselected in the next 12 months.

Mr Kinnock told yesterday's meeting that the extension of party democracy was an issue of principle. Mr Benn said that the executive had a responsibility to protect the conference from unnecessary division.

But, ironically, Mr Kinnock was saved by Mr Eric Heffer, the party chairman, who has repeatedly called for further delay on the matter. When the NUM proposal was put to a vote there was a 12-12 tie. Mr Heffer refused to use his casting vote and the issue returns to next Sunday's eve-of-conference executive meeting at Blackpool.

Mr Heffer said later that he did not vote because "I would hope that we could get a unanimous decision on Sunday for the whole thing to be reexamined and some further steps taken to take it off the agenda".

However, of the four executive members absent when the vote was taken, at least three will back the Kinnock line, giving a clear majority for a conference debate, and vote.

There was little doubt at Westminster last night that the one-member, one-vote plan would carried by the conference.

Another tactical move for delay and further consideration was carried unamimously by the executive: on the theory question of giving black and Asian party members a constitutional voice in the party machine. The issue of bound to provoke conflict at next week's conference, if only because black campaigners are determined to defy the party leadership in their attempt to create formal black sections.

Savings to pay 8% in new issue

A new issue of National Savings certificates paying interest at 8 per cent a year, tax free over five years, will become available from October 15, the Department of National Savings said yesterday.

It will be the twenty-ninth issue, and replaces the dhort-lived twenty-eighth which paid 9 per cent and attracted more than £900m in gross receipts before it was withdrawn this month.

Since then the building societies have reported much improved savings deposits, amounting to around £800m.

But although that has eased the pressure on home loans, the societies said yesterday that they did not expect a drop in mortgage rates before the end of the year.

Details, page 19

Blood test option extended

The Home Secretary is to continue until early in the new year the option of blood or urine sampling for every driver giving a breath test result above the legal limit (Peter Evans writes).

The blood or urine option has been available during the six-month monitoring period for the evidential breath testing machines, which will end on October 15. The report will be published early in the new year.

Only drivers whose breath alcohol reading on the machine is .50 micrograms per 100 millilitres of breath or below are automatically entitled to a blood or urine test. The legal limit for driving is 35 micrograms of alcohol per 100 millilitres of breath.

During the six-month trial, all cases where the second test is taken are monitored by the Forensic Science Service, and scrutinized independently

Benn to give conference call for coal expansion

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Tony Benn, a former Secretary of State for Energy, will next week try to commit the Labour Party to stand "shoulder to shoulder" with the miners, with an expansion rather than contraction of the coal industry.

Labour's national executive yesterday laid down its tough terms for dealing with the politically delicate issue of the pit strike at next week's party conference in Blackpool.

The package contained one bonus for Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, but the overall verdict last night was that the party's image was bound to take a battering from a highly-charged debate.

The good news for Mr Kinnock was that the executive agreed almost unanimously that the issues of the strike and the policing of picket lines should be separately.

The bad news, apart from the selection of Mr Benn to respond to the mining debate, was that the police debate would immediately follow the miners' debate and that the press was bound to bring the two issues together.

Mr Benn's response to the conference, on Monday, will centre on a lengthy executive statement, agreed yesterday, which said: "The NCB proposals cannot be justified on social, economic or environmental grounds".

King considers disputes law

By Our Labour Correspondent

Ministers are considering introducing legally-binding procedural agreements as the central plank of the next phase of the Government's industrial relations legislation.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, has told colleagues that he is interested in a new round of labour laws to prevent unions from calling industrial action without going through exhaustive procedures first.

The other option immediately open to the Government is the manifesto pledge to bring in controls on strikes in essential services, although that appears to have little support among Conservatives at the moment.

The fourth stage in the Government programme to reduce trade union influence is some way off, and Mr King is likely to hold a series of consultation exercises before the legislation is drafted.

But the move toward procedural agreements which would also have the backing of employers' organizations, is thought to be most likely to win Mr King's approval.

The Conservative trade union organization CTU is a strong supporter of procedural agreements, although it believes the Government should concentrate on effective implementation of the most recent trade union legislation.

Sections of the Trade Union Act which came into force yesterday on ballots before industrial action and compulsory elections for union leaderships will need some time to be "bedded in", according to Conservative sources.

A new phase of labour legislation is being demanded by the right-wing of the party along the lines of a "Bill of rights" which would control unions' ability to call industrial action. However, that is regarded as unrealistic, particularly in view of the miners' strike.

The government's aim is to get support among rank-and-file trade unionists for the use of ballots before industrial action is called, and ministers are expected to monitor closely demands by some unions for supportive action to back the miners.

Advertising cuts for NHS to halve cost of recruiting

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Plans to save half the cost of recruiting staff to the National Health Service by cutting advertising were announced yesterday by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Health authorities are to be told to cut the size of advertisements, to advertise in most cases only in one journal, to use job centres to recruit staff rather than relying heavily on local newspaper advertising and to reduce the use of agencies to place advertisements.

In addition, publishers of professional journals such as *Nursing Times* and *Nursing Mirror*, are being pressed to give specially negotiated rates to health authorities.

The moves, should save half the £8m a year spent by the health service on advertising, Mr Fowler said, but the announcement brought warnings from publishers that it would dramatically reduce the size of the professional journals.

Apart from the nursing journals, others such as the *British Medical Journal, Lancet* and the *Health and Social Service Journal* are likely to be affected.

Mr Fowler has rejected a suggestion in a Rayner scrutiny published earlier this year that the health service should run its own jobs register, which the report calculated, would save £7m of the £8m.

Mr Fowler said that "for far too long health authorities have been wasting a lot of money by taking out large, costly advertisements in national journals just to recruit each other's staff. That money should be going to patient care."

One of the Government's aims appears to be to get health authorities to place advertisements directly with the journals, cutting out agencies, with health authorities receiving as a rebate the 10 per cent normally given to the agencies.

Mr Ray Barker, marketing director for Macmillan Journals, which publishes *Nursing Times* and other health journals, said however, that the publishers could not afford to pay the whole rebate. Agencies did much work for the publishers in preparing advertisements and collecting payment and publishers would need extra staff to deal with 300 health authorities rather than 20 to 30 agencies.

"These moves will dramatically reduce the size of all the journals and will, therefore, affect their commercial viability. I guess the weaker magazines will go out of business," he said.

Mr Fowler said that detailed negotiations had still to take place with publishers and guidance would be issued to health authorities later in the year.



Police pep talk: Mrs Margaret Thatcher at York police station yesterday with officers who have been on picket duty.

Opencast producers moving excess coal

Britain's 50 open cast coal mines are producing coal at the levels forecast in the 1974 *Plan for Coal*, which is central to the dispute between the Nationsl Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers.

Production is at levels which will result in an annual output of 15m tonnes from the pits operated for the NCB by private contractors using men in the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The official coal board position is that the coal is being stockpiled under an agreement between the TGWU and the NUM made at the start of the miners' strike.

However there are clear signs that much of the coal is being moved by road to industrial and domestic users as well as power stations as storage space runs out.

At the start of the strike, there was an estimated 4,700,000 tonnes of open cast coal in stock. If all coal produced had been stocked, there would be almost 12m tonnes at the sites. Private industry estimates put stocks at close to halfway between the two figures.

Opencast performance index
Operating profit
Retail prices
Production costs
180 160 140 120 100
1979/80 80/81 81/82 82/83 83/84
Source: NCB

Because of the economics of opencast mining, the Open Cast Executive has long been one of the few profitable areas within the coal board. Last year, as the NCB recorded losses of £875m, the Open Cast Executive returned profits of £211m, up £19m on the previous year with sales of 14m tonnes of coal.

The Open Cast Executive has estimated reserves of 211m tonnes of coal and has rights over 42,900 hectares of land, of which about 12,000 hectares are in the hands of contractors, such as Wimpey and Derek Crouch, for development.

A further 8,300 hectares are being rehabilitated for agricultural use by contractors working for the NCB and 22,000 hectares are held in reserve awaiting development or sale after restoration.

The workings of the Open Cast Executive have been affected by recent changes in planning legislation. Plans to develop seven sites which would have required public inquiries have been withdrawn. Proposals for new developments in the south-west, the north-east and central Scotland have, however, been notified to local authorities.

Since opencast mining started in Britain in 1942 as part of the war effort, it has always been carried out by private contractors employed by the NCB, although the coal board has 1,600 staff working on the Opencast Executive. Almost two thirds are geologists, civil engineers, surveyors and administrative staff handling planning applications and restoration schemes.

Opencast mining was cut in 1959 and 1968 when coal demand fell, but technical developments made since the early 1950s mean that coal can be dug from depths of up to 200 meters (650ft), as opposed to 15 metres (49ft) when open-cast production started.

As well as its price advantage, opencast coal has several other advantages over deep-mined coal. It has a lower ash content because matter above the actual seam can be removed completely before mining. This eliminates costly coal-washing. Opencast coal also has less surface moisture and dust which makes it easier to handle in modern coal-fired plants.

Derbyshire drifts back to work

By Glen Allan

Miners in North Derbyshire – regarded as the "touchstone" of coalfield opinion – are beginning to drift back to work, according to the National Coal Board.

On Tuesday last week, 902 men turned up for work. On Thursday, this figure rose to 935 and yesterday the board reported an increase to 960.

A coal board official said last night: "Generally, the return to work overall appears to be maintaining its impetus".

The board's claim was supported by figures from Scotland which showed that 285 miners had reported for work yesterday, the highest figure since the strike began seven months ago.

But it is the trend in North Derbyshire which is intriguing the statisticians at coal board headquarters, for the area in the past has been a signboard of miners' real opinions.

Last night, the picture of pits with men working and producing coal looked like this:

NCB area	No of pits in area	Pits with men working	Pits producing coal
Scotland	12	11	1
N east	15	2	0
N Yorks	12	2	0
Doncaster	10	2	0
Barnsley	16	0	0
S Yorks	15	3	0
N Derby	9	8	3
N Notts	14	14	14
S Notts	11	11	11
S Mids	15	14	12
Western	17	16	13
S Wales	38	0	0

Union to block stockpile movements over pay-offs

The National Coal Board faces disruption even if the National Union of Mineworkers' strike ends.

More than 7,000 opencast workers are being urged to block the movement of coal stockpiles to try to secure greater job protection.

The men are refusing to release the stocks in support of the NUM, but are being called on to continue the action when the pit strike is over unless there are assurances over - jobs or where redundancies are inevitable – higher severance pay.

The Transport and General Workers' Union is to ballot members on the action, but a meeting of delegates yesterday expressed confidence that the current action would be endorsed on an issue which affected members directly.

Basically transport workers will seek parity with redundancy terms negotiated as part of any solution to the seven-month NUM stoppage.

TGWU members look with some envy at up to £36,480 payable to their deep mine colleagues.

Open cast mines provide about 14 per cent of coal board output and give management a flexibility of production not achievable by traditional pits.

About eight million tonnes of open cast coal is stockpiled, but some is getting through, according to the Central Electricity Generating Board. Special dispensations are given by the union to hospitals, schools and pensioners.

Union leaders said yesterday that anyone "victimized for not moving coal would be immediately backed by an all out strike.

Mr George Henderson, the union's national officer, said that the iron, steel and deep mine coal workers received benefits from the EEC's redundancy aid funds, but although £2m out of £211m opencast profits went to Brussels, they saw no return.

Police chief programme to be shown

A television documentary on Derbyshire's suspended Chief Constable, Mr Alf Parrish, will be shown tonight after legal moves by the police authority to stop it were settled in the High Court yesterday.

The *TV Eye* documentary, "Chief Constable on Trial", focuses on the suspension this year of Mr Parrish, who has two children, by the Derbyshire police authority over alleged irregularities.

The authority queried the spending of £28,000 on refurbishing his office and £3,500 on uniforms for the police band.

The authority had sought an injunction to stop the programme because it used leaked confidential documents on which it claimed copyright.

But the authority said it would not object after Thames Television agreed to include a 23-word statement from the authority explaining why it wished to preserve the documents' confidentiality and undertook to return them.

● A meeting of Derbyshire police committee, called to give Mr Parrish the chance to answer fresh allegations against him, has been postponed from tomorrow at the request of Mr Parrish's solicitor.

Ultimatum given on ship sit-in

Forty men occupying Cammell Laird's shipyard in Birkenhead have been given up to midnight to get out, or go to jail for a month for contempt of court.

Mr Justice Glidewell, at the High Court in Manchester, said yesterday that the men had deliberately defied court orders to leave the yard made a fortnight ago.

The men have been sitting in during the past three months in the Royal Navy warship HMS Edinburgh and an accommodation rig after a dispute with the company about redundancies.

As a result, 1,200 other workers have had to be laid off and Mr Justice Glidewell said they were anxious to get back to work. The judge said there was evidence that the men had barricaded a gangway, daubed slogans on the vessels, and thrown missiles at Cammell Laird managers.

"If I were the First Lord of the Admiralty or Secretary of State for Defence I would be very concerned about the security of HMS Edinburgh", the judge said.

He said there could be secret equipment on board to which nobody should have access and he was concerned that it was possible for the vessel to be seized and retained.

Ferries carry toxic cargoes

Passenger ferries regularly carry cargoes of the toxic chemical which sank with the Mont Louis last month, British Nuclear Fuels said yesterday.

About 1,200 tonnes of uranium hexafluoride are moved each year from Britain, according to company figures.

A specialist in hazardous cargo movements said that many passenger vessels were likely to carry at least one potentially dangerous consignment of goods.

The Mont Louis contained 30 drums of radioactive uranium hexafluoride, which reacts with water, when it was in collision with a car ferry off the Belgian coast on August 25.

British Nuclear Fuels said that passenger ferries were used to transport cargoes of the chemical. But 1,200 tonnes was only about 150 cylinders.

Sealink said that it had carried such cargoes. "We strictly adhere to the safety regulations and we have our own regulations over and above what is set down by law. We would not transport anything that would present a danger to our passengers."

Sealink said that on February 28, a small consignment of natural uranium, which is not radioactively hazardous, was carried from Dieppe, France, to Newhaven on board the Senlac.

Sealink UK had not carried nuclear material on passenger ferries during the past six months and would not do so in the future.

Mr Michael Corkhill, editor of the *Hazardous Cargo Bulletin*, a trade magazine which produces 5,000 copies a month said that uranium hexafluoride gave off radioactivity only in "very small amounts".

Re-Chem to close sooner

The controversial Re-Chem plant at Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire, is to be shut next month instead of in spring 1985 after a dispute with the workforce yesterday.

The workforce refused to destroy any of the stocks of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) stored on site. PCB can give off deadly dioxin if not incinerated properly.

Earlier this month it was announced that the plant, which had been the subject of intense public concern over its emissions, was to close. Re-Chem cited financial reasons.

Yesterday was the scheduled date for the first of a series of meetings between both sides to discuss the rundown and the terms of severance. A Re-Chem spokesman said later: "The company have been forced to the conclusion that, instead of operating a phased programme of rundown, the lack of cooperation by the workforce results in the plant being unviable and so it is intended that the plant will close on October 19."

On that date, 32 of the 49 employees will leave Re-Chem's employment and talks will continue regarding redundancy payments.

Non-whites blamed for 53% of violent theft

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Victims of robbery and other recorded violent theft said that more than 50 per cent of assailants were non-white in the years 1981-83, according to a Home Office analysis of Metropolitan Police District crime statistics released yesterday.

The 1983 figure of 53 per cent is the lowest of the three years, compared with 55 per cent in 1981 and 57 per cent in 1982.

The proportion of non-white assailants committing recorded offences off "street robbery of personal property" and "other violent theft from the person" was close to 60 per cent over the three years.

Even allowing for considerable misrecording of ethnic description – it could be biased or unreliable – the proportion of such offences attributable to non-white persons was higher than their proportion in the population aged 10-30. But more than a small minority of the non-white population were involved as assailants in this limited range of offences.

From 1977 to 1983, between 14 and 17 per cent of those arrested in the Metropolitan Police District for all types of crime were black-skinned, a proportion higher than for the London population as a whole (about 5 per cent of whom were black-skinned in 1977/78 and possibly 6 per cent in 1981).

The statistics are not exactly comparable, but the best estimates of the over-representation of young blacks in arrest figures is that about 15 per cent of all those arrested are classified as black compared with about 10 per cent of the young population.

In contrast, the proportion of those arrested who were of Asian appearance, 3-4 per cent over the years 1977-1983, was about the same as their contribution to the total population (about 4 per cent). If their younger age structure is taken into account they were considerably under-represented in arrest figures.

There is no evidence that the over-representation of blacks among those arrested was accounted for by individual black offenders committing more crimes on average than individual white offenders.

Crime Statistics for the Metropolitan Police District analysed by ethnic group, 1977-1983 (available from Statistical Department, Home Office, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7DS.

Labour has biggest lead for three years

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

	Seats defn'd	lost	gained	held now
Con	20	8	1	13
Lab	16	2	5	19
Lib	4	3	9	10
SDP	0	0	2	2
Others	5	5	1	1

The Labour Party has secured its biggest lead over the Conservatives for more than three years, according to a survey of local council by-elections held during the past eight weeks.

The study, published in this week's *New Statesman*, shows that in 28 three-cornered contests in August and September, Labour picked up a total of 20,557 votes (38.6 per cent of the 53,000 votes cast), the Conservatives 17,159 (32.2 per cent) and the Liberal/SDP Alliance 14,799 (27.8 per cent). It is by far the best performance Labour has managed since the magazine's political editor, Mr Peter Kellner, began his regular surveys after the formation of the Alliance in 1981.

In all, there were 45 local contests with the Alliance also performing creditably, gaining a total of eight seats.

The apparent unpopularity shown by opinion polls of the Government's policy on the Greater London Council is borne out by the survey.

The Conservatives defended three borough wards in London and lost all three.

New institute to study science and religion

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

A new institute to study at the highest academic level the relationship between science and religion is to be set up at Oxford in association with St Cross College.

It will be called the Ian Ramsey Centre, in honour of the late Bishop of Durham, who was Nolloth Professor of the Philosophy of the Christian Religion at Oxford.

The most recent holder of that chair, Professor Basil Mitchell, will chair the centre's management committee. Its director will be Dr Arthur Peacocke, Dean of Clare College, Cambridge, who will become a Fellow of St Cross College.

Research groups will study various aspects of science and religion, particularly ethical issues in medicine, environmental questions, and human personality.

Polar expedition will follow Scott's route

By Adriana Caudrey

Captain Scott's epic voyage to the Antartic and his trek to the South Pole is to be relived when a team of explorers sets sail from London next week. They hope to make it the first expedition of its kind to be in satellite contact with the outside world, flashing news of their progress.

Seventy-four years after Scott sailed from the West India Dock, the team will follow his route.

The new expedition's vessel, the Southern Quest, is named after Ernest Shackleton's ship, the Quest, which made the voyage a year earlier.

Mr Robert Swan, aged 27, the latter-day Scott of the expedition, is braving the 80-day trek from Scott's camp at cap Evans, to the South Pole, a distance of 833 miles, with Mr Roger Mear, aged 34, the explorer. But whereas their predecessors had dogs, ponies and snow tractors, and several food depots on their route, Mr Swan and Mr Mear will slog on foot, unescorted, tugging their supplies on sledges. They will be airlifted away after they have reached the Pole.

They described the planned itinerary for their forthcoming £700,000 expedition in London's dockland yesterday. The money is coming from donations and sponsorship.

The wooden toboggans of Scott's day have been replaced with extra-light Polk sledges, made of the synthetic substance kevlar.

But the food will be almost identical to Scott's.

Mr Bernard Levy, the ship's cook, said the team's mainstay would be Heinz baked beans.

To the Pole: Mr Roger Mear (left) and Mr Robert Swan in London yesterday (Photograph: Dod Miller).

Drugs scourge out of control, judge says

Judge Edward Jones issued a warning in the Liverpool Crown Court yesterday that the drugs situation was out of control on Merseyside.

Although the police liked to think that the situation was under control the courts and the public were not convinced, he said.

"Somehow we must stem this dreadful scourge in our midst. I do not think the rest off the country, particularly London, appreciates the proportions it has reached here".

The judge said in his court there were about 700 cases in the past few weeks which had been drug or drug related. He named the Wirral as "probably the worst of the blackspots".

He added: "Police are almost frustrated by the fact that although they very often know the people they would like to get hold off, they are hiding behind a facade of innocence".

The judges comments were made before he passed sentence on Gary Melhuish unemployed shipyard worker, aged 24, who pleaded guilty to charges of possessing and supplying heroin. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Private pensions urged

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The state pension system should be scrapped and replaced by private pension funds, the Adam Smith Institute, the right-wing think tank, said yesterday.

In a report on social security policy, the institute says the system encourages governments to promise more and more generous payments to future generations which have to be met from higher taxes. "It is like a chain letter with its attendant morality and likelihood of future collapse."

It should be replaced with private personal accounts which could not be drawn until retirement and to which a certain minimum contribution would have to be made. For those unable to afford the minimum the state would pay the deposits.

Benefits for industrial injury, sickness, permanent disability, childbirth, and death should also be taken out of the state system and provided for by private or company unsurance the report says, and there should be an end to universal benefits paid by state to everyone regardless of their means.

Help should go only to those who need it, the institute says, provided through a guaranteed minimum income, but pitched at a level that provides incentives towards taking work, however poorly paid.

Seven-day bank opens in Scotland

From Ronald Faux
Edinburgh

A bank believed to be the first in Britain to offer full service seven days a week is to open in Edinburgh next Tuesday. TSB Scotland said in Edinburgh yesterday that its branch in the Cameron Toll shopping complex would conduct all types of transactions, including loans and mortgages, on Saturdays and Sundays as well as during the week.

Mr Ian Macdonald, chief general manager of TSB Scotland, said the aim was to serve customers in the same manner as other businesses in the new shopping complex. The bank would be open from 9.30am to 3.30pm every weekday except Thursday when there would be an extension to 6pm. On Saturday, the bank would open from 9.30am until 5pm and on Sunday from noon until 4pm.

Although banks operate at main airports on Sundays, TSB Scotland claims that the Cameron Toll branch will be the first in Britain to offer a full banking service.

English banks are inhibited from following suit by the Sunday trading laws. The bank agreed that weekend opening would cost double that of a five-day mid-week operation and the management is negotiating with staff over pay and conditions.

The Times overseas selling prices - Austria Sch 29; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 180

Judges' call to speed civil justice

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Reforms to improve the quality of justice in civil courts and ake the process quicker, cheaper and more accessible to litigants were called for by senior judges and lawyers meetings in London yesterday.

They agreed that any review of the civil courts system should involve experimenting with traditional, adversarial procedures and trying out and monitoring other methods such as conciliation.

But the 40 judges and lawyers attending a two-day seminar on civil procedure, organized by the Law Commission, agreed that the Lord Chancellor's Department was not the appropriate body to supervise such a review, as the Government has promised.

The chairman, Lord Templeman, a Law Lord, said: "The consensus is that the reform ofcivil procedures is so important and so complicated that it would need not only the full resources of the Lord Chancellor's Department, but an experienced committee, including laymen, to take charge of the investigation".

The review planned by the lord Chancellor's Dept was promised by the govt in recent response to the Royal Commission on Legal Services which reported in 1979.

As a first step it intends, with the Lord Chancellor's approval, to appoint management consultants to undertake a fact-finding inquiry into the civil courts system.

The lawyers and judges agreed, however, that among the tasks of a review body should be finding out facts about each part of the present system, what caused delay, and costs.

Courts, they said, should be more active in ensuring that cases are dealt with more speedily, and reforms should include machinery for ensuring that litigants know the facts of the case before the trial so that they can settle if they wish and a void a full trial.

They also said there should be machinery enabling courts on the basis of the evidence and facts submitted to them, to reduce the time allotted for trials, to eliminate lenghty opening addresses by barristers, and to remove the need to porve facts that in the end would be agreed anyway.

"The trial would then be reduced to those reforms minimum matters which still remained in doubt". Lord Templeman said.

While the present system compared favourably with others in the West all agreed there was room for improvement and that a review should look not only at the High Court and county courts but also at tribunals, specialist courts, and family courts.

Employers are opting for 'more productive' part-timers, claims report

By David Smith

Part-time employment in the UK is booming, alongside a continued shortage of full-time work, according to the Department of Employment's *Employment Gazette* published today.

It says:

- 3.8m part-time jobs were created between 1951 and 1981, and the increase in part-time employment has accelerated between 1981 and 1984.
- Around 80 per cent of part-time workers are women, mostly married with young children.
- Employers find part-time workers more productive.
- The rapid growth in part-time employment provides the most convincing explanation of why more jobs have been created while unemployment has continued to rise in tandem.

Two articles in the *Gazette* examine the part-time employment phenomenon. The first, by Dr Olive Robinson and John Wallace, notes the rapid growth in the number of part-time workers, from 799,000 in 1951, to 4,500,000 in 1981, a rise of 463 per cent.

In contrast, the number of full-time employees fell from 19,190,000 to 16,820,000, a drop of 12.4 per cent.

Indications are that the shift towards part-time work has accelerated since 1981. The healthiest sector of the economy – services – has a tendency to employ a greater proportion of part-time workers.

Between 1981 and March 1984, the number of female part-time workers rose by 8.5 per cent, whilst there was a 2 per cent fall in total employment.

According to Robinson and Wallace, many employers prefer part-time workers because they allow the more cost-effective use of labour, because continuous production or opening can be maintained without paying premium rates for overtime working and because they believe that part-time workers are more productive.

In the cases examined, ranging from food manufacturing, banking, catering and retailing to local authorities and the National Health Service, employers typically did not regard a part-time job as a fraction of a full-time job, or part-time labour as a substitute for full-time labour.

Employment growth, when concentrated in part-time work, may leave the hard core of long-term unemployed unaffected.

The rapid growth in part-time work has been in service industries, and these have grown disproportionately rapidly in the south. It is likely, therefore, that part-time employment has been most freely available where unemployment is least severe.

A second *Gazette* article, by Barbara Ballard, supports the view that the majority of part-time workers are drawn from a different labour pool from full-time workers.

The article is based on the recently published *1980 Women and Employment Survey*.

A high proportion of women part-time workers are married with young children. They tended to do badly on pay and conditions in comparison with full-time women orkers, but tended to have lower aspirations, job convenience being the primary factor.

Just practising: Corporal Pat Purcell, aged 26, Britain's first woman bomb disposal expert, putting a device to remove a fuse by remote control on a dummy bomb at RAF Wittering near Peterborough, yesterday.

She has beaten off tough opposition from the men to win a place in the RAF's elite squad of 42, and is on emergency stand-by to defuse terrorist devices and wartime bombs, clear weapon ranges, or deal with suspicious packages anywhere in the world. Corporal Purcell, joined the RAF six years ago.

She revealed that, although explosives do not frighten her, she may have problems with bombs embedded in the earth. "I can't stand worms", she said (Photograph: John Voos).

Jealousy 'a key cause of attacks on wives'

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Possessiveness, sexual jealousy, and expectations about domestic work are key causes of wife-battering, according to research in the *British Journal of Criminology*.

Attacks are not usually in the bedroom or kitchen but in the living room and hall. Assaults covered in the survey include an attack with a glass fibre fishing pole, standing on fingers, and punches to the face, in one case 12 or 13 times.

After a typical assault, men usually acted as if nothing had happened. "It was not uncommon for a man to indicate that it was all over and things were now back to normal simply by beginning to make requests for domestic service, such as meals or cups of tea, albeit in a somewhat conciliatory rather than demanding fashion." If a women left him, the man acted quickly and vigorously to get her back.

The report by Dr Russell P. Dobash and Dr R. Emerson Dobash, of Stirling University was compiled after interviews with 109 battered women in houses of refuge and 933 police cases were studied.

The violence generally had no exact point at which it began or ended but was part of a continuing relationship. Women interviewed said that men were most likely to become violent when women could be perceived to be questioning their behaviour.

That happened to 37 per cent when the woman began to argue back; 21 per cent when she questioned the legitimacy of his argument of complaint; and 9 per cent when she refused to argue back.

Murder trial judge cuts lesser charges

Lord Kincraig, the judge in Scotland's biggest multiple murder trial at Glasgow High Court, yesterday ordered that some of the lesser charges against five of the seven defendants be dropped.

However, the charges of murdering six members of the Doyle family in their home in Garthamlock, Glasgow, in April stand, as do the charges of attempting to murder Andrew Doyle, an ice-cream van driver, aged 18. It is alleged they were rivals in an ice-cream sales "war".

Lord Kincraig told the jury of ten women and five men that, as a result of defence submissions over the past two days, he had decided to find some of the accused on some of the charges not guilty.

His direction came on the seventeenth day of the trial, in which it is alleged that four of the accused murdered six members of the Doyle family by wilfully setting fire to a cupboard and door at the family's home in Bankend Street, on April 16.

Thomas Campbell, Thomas Gray, Joseph Steel, and Gary Moore are charged with murder.

Thomas Campbell, Thomas Gray, Thomas Lafferty, and John Campbell are charged with attempted murder. George Reid is charged with assault. They deny all charges.

Mr Lafferty, who admitted he was an alcoholic, told the court of drinking sessions in the cit's East end.

He denies assaulting a girl aged 15 at an ice-cream van and telling her to move away. "I can only think ft happened because, being drunk, I bumped into her at the van".

Ports told of rabies risk from racehorses

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A warning that rabies could be brought into Britain by thoroughbred horses has been given to public health officials responsible for sea and airports.

Dr James Dunlop, medical officer to the Hull local area health authority, also called for stricter attention to be paid to the importing of reptiles and amphibians as pets which, in his view, have been mistakenly regarded as free from risk of carrying the disease.

Dr Dunlop submitted a report on the movement of British-bred horses returning from race-courses and studs on the Continent after he examined a report on the spread of rabies compiled for the World Health Organization.

In the first three months of this year, 38 horses were reported as having died from rabies. Fourteen were in France, including ones from areas that have been visited by British racehorses.

Dr Dunlop said that it was widely held among veterinary experts that no records existed of horses passing rabies to humans. But he argued that previous views about diseases transmissible between animals and humans had been wrong. He referred to investigation which demonstrated the occurence of paratyphoid in cattle as well as humans.

He believed the regulations introduced 10 years ago to strengthen protection against rabies entering Britain had loopholes. The ease with which horses were increasingly moved to racecourses in Europe and then back home in a few days, and the longer stays of British thoroughbreds for breeding, were hazards.

He proposed mandatory immunization of horses against rabies, but he spoke against relying solely on vaccination

Dr Dunlop was not prepared to depend for safety on the accepted view that horses suffered only "dumb" rabies, a non-communicable form, rather than a highly infectious variety classed as "furious" rabies.

Dr Dunlop thought it was an anomaly to insist that a guide dog for the blind could be immunized, but not allowed back into Britain under quarantine laws. Yet the movement of other animals, such as horses, was not questioned.

Computer booking at resorts

By Bill Johnstone,
Technology Correspondent

Five seaside retreats autopioneer selling holidays by computer. Bournemouth, Brighton, Hastings, Scarborough, and Torbay will allocate blocks of hotel rooms to a computer system which offers instant bookings.'

The system, Reservation, Information, Tourist Accommodation (Rita), is the result of two years research and investment by the Department of Trade and Industry, the English Tourist Board, Datasolve, the British Resorts Association, and the resorts.

Travel agents use Prestel terminals to get into the computer system, operated by Datasolve to confirm bookings and print invoices. Local tourist information centres in each resrot will ensure hotel allocations are kept up to date.

Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board, said: "In introducing Rita I belive that English tourism is taking a huge, if overdue, step forward. At last there will be a fast, cheap, and easy way to choose and book a full range of seaside holidays".

The five resorts say the system will identify a range of holidays untouched by large operators.

Peak walker ends trek

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Mr George Keeping, who has climbed 973,000ft and walked more than 2,000 miles, treated himself to a train ride down Snowdon yesterday. He was celebrating the end of a six-month journey, for the most part alone, over every peak in Britain more than 3,000ft high, a trek which, it is claimed, has never before been done

He has climbed to the peaks of 277 mountains in Scotland, 4 in the Lake District, and 14 in Snowdonia, starting at Altnaharra in Caithness.

The only time he used transport was when he took the ferries to Skye and Mull and to cross Loch Lomond.

Mistress shot dead, court is told

A wealthy and "well respected" middle-aged businessman shot his former mistress dead after learning of her affair with a younger man, a Central Criminal Court jury was told yesterday.

Despite being warned by a police officer to keep away from Miss Clare Johnson, Walter Leonard Moon, aged 59, drove to London from his home in Lincolnshire to see her", Miss Ann Curnow, for the prosecution, said.

Soon after they met outside her home in Mill Hill, north London, Mr Moon fired five shots from a semi-automatic shotgun into Miss Johnson, aged 29, who died instantly.

Mr Moon, from Pinchbeck, denied murdering Miss Johnson, a production manager.

His wife of 37 years – knew of the five-year affair with Miss Johnson, the jury was told.

Miss Curnow said Mr Moon waited for the police after the killing and told an officer: "Clare started taunting me. I took a shotgun out of my car and started firing."

Miss Curnow said that Mr Moon had hoped to divorce his wife and marry Miss Johnson, but by the summer of last year her feelings had cooled and she began going out with a Norfolk businessman of her own age.

The trial continues today.

Conveyancing move 'may affect legal aid work'

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The end of the conveyancing monopoly is threatening the continuance of other legal work such as legal aid, the chairman of the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group said yesterday.

Mr Quintin Barry, a Brighton solicitor, said: "Many practices receive bank loans which are vital to tide them over the many months before they are paid for legal aid work, and which are granted solely on the strength of flourishing conveyancing work." The removal of that support would jeopardize legal aid work and make it impossible for many firms to survive.

Mr Barry, whose group represents about 2,000 barristers and solicitors specializing in legal aid, said that with low rates of pay, firms such as his were already struggling to keep their heads above water.

"The Lord Chancellor's Department seems to think that the fact that solicitors are chasing legal aid work proves that it is not badly paid." But Mr Barry said that the low rates of pay pushed solicitors to do as much legal aid work as they could, working long hours and inevitably providing a less good service.

Kidney patients 'dying untreated'

A transplant surgeon disclosed today that 1,500 kidney patients die in Britain each year because they do not receive treatment.

Mr Michael Bewick, a consultant at Dulwhich Hospital, south London, said "that, statistically about 3,500 people between the ages of one and seventy suffered "end stage" renal failure each year. Fewer than 2,000 were treated on kidney machines, placed on some other form of dialysis, or given a transplant.

Libraries to fight books tax threat

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The Government is certain to attempt to impose value-added tax on books and periodicals in the next Budget, Mr George Cunningham, chief executive of the Library Association.

The move is bound to create protests within libraries and publishing companies, which believe that a 15 per cent increase in purchase prices would lead to a corresponding fall in the number of books published.

Mr Cunningham said that he expected that the Government would exempt newspapers from tax, but extend the tax to other forms of publication, which are tax-free.

In an article in the latest issue of *Record*, the association's magazine, Mr Cunningham writes: "I am afraid there is no remaining doubt that the Government is planning to bring forward this proposal in the 1985 Budget. Soundings which we have taken with ministers and Conservative backbenchers confirm this".

The effect, Mr Cunningham said yesterday, would be "terribly damaging" to domestic and overseas book sales. Books which are barely profitable would not stand a chance of being published if they were to be taxed.

Lionheart troops take to the air

From Rodney Cowton,
Defence Correspondent
Hildesheim, North Germany

One of the most striking incidents of Exercise Lionheart, now in its cocluding stages in North Germany, occurred when RAF helicopters landed about 420 soldiers behind "enemy" lines in just over 20 sec. This was just one example of the impact which helicopters are having on British Army operations.

Among the most imposing sights of the exercise comes when a string of up to 20 Army Lynx anti-tank helicopters hover above the treetops with their landing lights switched on. They are there with just one message to signal that they have launched up to 160 TOW missiles against tanks in a "Helarm" attack.

These missions, flown by the Army Air Corps, are spectacular. Because helicopters are very vulneravle to attack, the Lynx have to creep into firing positions unobserved.

They do so by extremely low-level flying, much of it at 10ft or 20ft above the ground, taking advantage of the slightest variation in the contours of the land. They routinely fly under cables suspended between pylons and if, necessary, under much lower telephone wires as well.

They will creep along behind walls and hedgerows to gain as much cover as possible and if presented with an open gateway will go through that rather than lift over a hedge or wall.

Once in position, they hover with only their rotors and a periscope visible above the tree tops, and at the range of about 3,000 metres at which they usually fire their missiles, they are virtually invisible to their targets.

Because missiles are not actually fired in the exercise, the Lynx pilots for the last week have been signifying that they have just attacked by rising above the trees and switching on their lights so that their "victims" become aware of their presence.

Trials by other forces have suggested that, depending on circumstances, "Helarm" missions may destroy between six and 24 tanks for every helicopter lost.

Helicopters, also, are at the heart of a trial being carried out by the British 6 Airmobile Brigade at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Central Europe.

For a year now, and intensively during Exercise Lionheart, this brigade has been practising very rapid deployment of its men, heavily armed with anti-tank weapons, by helicopter to cope with any emergency created by a breakout of enemy armour.

This brigade's activities depend largely on RAF Chinook and Puma helicopters for their transport.

Shot girl loses sight of eye

Mrs Cheryl Woodward, aged 29, who was shot by a neighbour in Walderslade near Chatham, Kent, made a slight recovery in hospital yesterday. But her daughter Jodie, aged two, who was also wounded, has lost the sight of an eye and may suffer brain damage.

The gunman, Mr Rod Davie, aged 35, a company director, killed himself with a shotgun in his home across the road after a seven-hour police siege. Mrs Woodward's condition was described as fair. She has back and neck wounds.

Casual buyer of world's dearest wine

By Richard Dowden

"It's been a very boring week. I've been catching up on my VAT," Mr Peter Biddulph said. A few moments earlier he had paid £8,500 to become the owner of the world's most expensive bottle of wine.

Dressed in cord jeans, open-necked shirt, tweed jacket with patches on the elbows and with the afterglow of a very fine lunch, Mr Biddulph could have been easily mistaken for one of the journalists and photographers summoned by Sotheby's to witness the auction of an imperial of Château Mouton Rothschild 1924. Mr Biddulph works for Sotheby's as a consultant on violins. He also deals in violins and said he spent £500,000 a year at Sotheby's buying them.

"I'd been having lunch with a friend who wanted to see who would buy this bottle so I agreed to go along. I have a feel for auctions and no one appeared to be bidding. With the dollar being . . . er . . . whatever it is I knew I couldn't go wrong."

At first Mr Biddulph was unaware of his momentous bid and puzzled by the media interest. He read the press hand out to learn exactly what he had bought.

Back at the office the responsibility of being a record holder began to increase his hilarity. Could he insure it? Did he dare collect it until it was insured? Should he ask Christie's to value it? Should he throw a party and drink it all? What if it was off? Could he send it back?

Eventually he despatched his secretary to collect the bottle and remembered he had shares in a Camden Town bistro.

"It would be good publicity for them to have it on display," he chuckled.

Then he swept away to the bills on his desk and stabbed at a calculator. With Sotheby's premium and value-added tax he will pay £9,477.50




Imperial measure: Mr Peter Biddulph with his Château Mouton-Rothschild.

£12m Guinnless campaign may be dropped

By William Kay, City Editor

After only 20 months Arthur Guinness, the brewer, is thinking of dropping the Guinnless advertising campaign. The company has spent about £12m promoting the message that beer drinkers should not be without a Guinness.

The campaign was introduced in January last year to replace the long-running series of advertisements based on the Guinness toucan.

Yesterday the company said that it had asked its advertising agency, Allen Brady and Marsh, "to submit future proposals alongside a limited number of invited agencies".

It said that the Guinnless campaign had "significantly helped to reverse the decline in sales of draught Guinness", but that was only the first phase of what it described as the recovery plans for the brand.

Mr Gary Laddington, marketing director of Guinness (Great Britain), added that the review of the advertising did not necessarily mean that the account would be taken away from Allen Brady and Marsh.

However, the agency has clearly been making efforts to produce fresh ideas. *Campaign*, the advertising trade paper, disclosed that the agency had been asking copywriters employed by rival companies to provide freelance scripts for Guinness commercials.

The advertising industry was shocked in January, 1982, when Mr Ernest Saunders, then the new managing director of the Guinness group, dismissed J. Walter Thompson as the agency for the company after 13 years.

Allen Brady and Marsh was given the business without open competition because, in Mr Saunders' words, "I am not here to create advertising circuses for the benefit of the media".

- Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries is pulling out of the Harp lager consortium, launched in 1961 by Arthur Guinness with support from Imperial Group's Courage, Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, and Bass. Now only Guinness and a later entrant, Green King, are left (our Commercial Editor writes).

Each is picking up half of Wolverhampton's 10 per cent stake in the consortium, giving Guinness a 75 per cent stake and Greene King 25 per cent.

The Harp consortium has tended to become less important for some of the companies involved because so many have developed their own lager

Harp, once market leader in lager but now in the fifth position, lost market share heavily when Courage and Scottish and Newcastle pulled out.

Spending freeze on councils is dropped after voluntary cuts

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The Government yesterday dropped its threat to order a freeze on capital spending by councils. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that too many councils had responded to his appeal for voluntary curbs.

He could therefore rely on further restraint by councils themselves to yield the necessary savings. The Government has not yet worked out the savings made by councils in cancelling expenditure on home improvement grants and other capital projects.

"I am grateful to all the authorities which have complied", Mr Jenkin said yesterday. Many have had to take difficult decisions in order to do so." A freeze would not yield enough savings in the rest of the financial year to make it worth while.

Ministers feared early in the year that councils might spend up to £1,000m this year beyond their cash limit of £2,453m. Now the excess spending will probably be less than £300m, and may be eliminated by the end of the financial year.

Many Labour councils and the Conservative-led Oxfordshire County Council have rejected the Government's call for voluntary curbs. Councils say that unspent revenue raised in past years should be available for spending in the future. The Treasury argues that only this year's should be available for spending in the future.

Mr Jack Layden, Labour chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said yesterday: "This may be a stay of execution, but it is by no means a reprieve". The Institute of Housing feared that the Government would bring in new curbs later.

● High spending by Basildon council is the result mainly of policy decisions and not of waste or inefficiency, the Audit Commission reported yesterday. The commission reported yesterday. The commission, a quango set up by the present Government, said that Basildon's status as a new town meant that its interest costs were inevitably higher than those of other councils.

The significance of the report is that Basildon is one of 16 Labour-led councils chosen by the Government, said the report showed that Basildon spent far more than the average council on administering its housing.

The study says that although the council appears to manage its basic services more effectively than most, there is still opportunities to improve value for money locally.

The commission found that Basildon spent £4.7m a year more than an average district of the same size. Areas where spending was highest were housing, welfare, and recreation.

Basildon has budgeted to spend £13.8m in 1984-85 which will put it 17.2 per cent above its government-imposed target.

Westminster wedding: Lord Eccles, CH, the former MP David Eccles, aged 80, with his bride, Mrs Donald Hyde. They were married yesterday in the Crypt Chapel of the Palace of Westminster (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

The Hongkong deal

Howe says colony must accept or reject agreement as it stands

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

The Hongkong draft agreement is not open to amendment or revision and will have to be accepted by the people of Hongkong in its entirety or not at all, according to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in remarks made in New York after the release of the draft yesterday.

He said at a press conference that the choice was one of reversion of the territory to China with the negotiated agreement or without one. Great care had been taken to consult the people of Hongkong since the start of the negotiations and it would not be helpful to suggest that the agreement could be "unstitched".

Sir Geoffrey called the draft agreement a tremendous and revolutionary agreement, taking into account the differences between the political systems of the negotiators. He predicted closer cooperation between Britain and China on other issues and described how the whole exercise had given him a tremendously valuable insight into the way China thinks and sees the future.

In an interview with BBC radio in New York, the Foreign Secretary conceded that Britain had no sanctions should China renege on the agreement. "In the last resort there are no sanctions", he said, "but fortunately good arrangements, sensible arrangements, don't depend on sanctions. They depend upon the fact that they are in the interests of the good sense of both sides."

"The essential guarantees were that the propositions were contained in a binding international legal agreement spelt out in great detail. "Both countries have a reputation for the preservation and respect for legal agreements. Above all, the fulfilment of the agreement is in the interests of both sides."

Sir Geoffrey discounted criticism that the people of Hongkong would be simply handed over to a different kind of ideological system. At the same time he thought it was not right to take as the British Government's first objective the setting up of plans for those who wanted to leave. "Far better to concentrate on building the liner rather than to concentrate on the lifeboats."

In another interview, Sir Geoffrey said that attempts by the British Government to secure the British administration's continuance after 1997 had proved incompatible with the Chinese objectives to restore sovereignty and administration over Hongkong.

"What was compatible with Chinese objectives and our own was within that framework to preserve and secure the existing lifestyle, arrangements and systems in Hongkong. And that is what we have got."

While Sir Geoffrey insisted that the people of Hongkong must either accept or reject the agreement as it stood, he did leave room for the possibility of subsequent supplements, amplifications and clarifications between now and 1997. Earlier he had rejected assertions that the joint liason group would simply be overshadowed by the Chinese Government.

Leading article, page 11



Bus industry chiefs attack 'free-for-all'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Buses may disappear from parts of Britain if the Government goes ahead with plans to scrap the licensing system next year, industry leaders said yesterday.

Town and country bus services face their biggest upheaval for 50 years if the licensing system is replaced by unrestricted competition for routes.

The measures, contained in a Bill that may be rushed through before the end of the year, may reduce the subsidy of more then £500m a year, but they will not achieve the other objective of stemming the decline in bus services, speakers at the Bus and Coach Council Conference, at Blackpool, said.

On the contrary, as operators scrambled for the more profitable routes to and from town centres, where services may rise and fares fall, suburban and rural services would become even less attractive without cross-subsidies from denser routes.

Government proposals to keep them going with local subsidies would be hamstrung by the squeeze on local authority finance, particularly the ending of the Government's transport supplementary grant.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, made a forceful speech in defence of his proposals but apparently failed to disarm his critics. He admitted that the proposals were an act of faith and the result was unpredictable. But his faith was not just in the impersonal workings of the market – though markets did usually justify his faith – but in human nature.

Bus operators would rise to the challenge of a competitive market, Mr Ridley believed.

"People do want buses, but their demands are changing, and if they do not get what they want they won't be stoical; they'll take the car or walk or not bother to make the trip. The only way we are going to get a bus network based on people's needs rather than other people's perception of those needs, is a free competitive market."

His audience disagreed. Dr Quarmby, of London Regional Transport, said the proposals were based on "conviction and simplistic academic arguments rather than evidence." Others heckled Mr Ridley with shouts of "absolute rubbish" as he fought to make his case.

Mr Alec Waugh, South Yorkshire councillor, shouted: "You've got it all wrong. You are going to destroy an industry and a major public service in this country."

Theft blow to cancer research

By Tim Jones

Doctors appealed yesterday for thieves to return 20 computer discs which contain important details of research into the link between asbestos and cancer. The theft of the discs and computer equipment was discovered at the Medical Research Council's pneumoconiosis unit at Llandough hospital, near Cardiff.

Staff at the unit, one of Britain's leading research centres into lung disease, fear that financial cuts will prevent the replacement of the equipment which, with associated computer and terminals, is worth £6,000.

Dr Robert Brown, a member of the unit, said: "We have lost six months' work. The equipment is unique and this is a very serious blow. The computer was specially adapted for use in experiments measuring radioactivity to analyse the particularly harmful effects of smoking if you work in an asbestos environment."

The theft is a further setback to the centre which is already under threat of closure by the Medical Research Council which provides £1m a year.

Westminster view

Best deal available in circumstances

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Politicians from all the main British parties yesterday gave a broad welcome to the draft agreement on the future of Hongkong.

There seems little doubt that the Government will be able to get it approved by Parliament without too much difficulty, provided the consultation process in Hongkong does not produce unexpectedly strong opposition.

The Commons debate is expected to take place in early December, or even late November.

Although for some Conservative MPs the handing over of the colony to a Communist power is hard to stomach, they have long reluctantly accepted there is no alternative.

The prevailing view on the Conservative benches was summed up yesterday by Sir Peter Blaker, chairman of the Tory backbench foreign affairs committee, who said that the Conservative Party would be happy provided that the people of Hongkong took the same view.

Mr George Robertson, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, said the agreement was generally good. Its strength came from the Government's acceptance of the historical reality facing Hongkong.

The aspect of the agreement open to most interpretation was that concerning the movement towards democracy, he said, but it was the future of the people of Hongkong that mattered, and it was for them to give their view.

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats and a former Labour Foreign Secretary, said that the determining factor on whether the agreement was upheld and Hongkong continued to thrive was the depth and strength of Anglo-Chinese relations; the terms were probably the best that were obtainable.

Mr Russell Johnston, the Liberal Party's foreign affairs spokesman, said that China's willingness to contemplate two systems within one nation was a great and historic concession.

"It can provide the basis of a stable future for Hongkong which both recognizes China's long-sustained view of sovereignty and maintains the lifestyle and accepted system of internal administration, which probably more than two-thirds of the people of Hongkong wish to continue."

Airline future

Cathay sees era of expansion

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Cathay Pacific, Hongkong's highly successful flag-carrier airline, has been given what the British Government regards as a reasonable degree of security under terms of the draft agreement, but will remain open to competition after 1997 from Chinese and any other airline that sets up in Hongkong.

Negotiations over aviation, subject to international law and agreements, have been among the more difficult aspects of the Hongkong issue. The draft agreement states: "Airlines incorporated and having their principal businesses may continue to operate."

After 1997, the Chinese Government will have full control of air services throughout the mainland and Hongkong. International services to, from and through Hongkong which do not continue into China will be the responsibility of the Hongkong Special Administrative Region, which will also retain responsibility for civil aviation management and keep its own aircraft register.

Cathay, which is 70 per cent owned by the Hongkong registered Swire Pacific company and 29 per cent by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, immediately welcomed the aviation annex to the draft agreement.

A spokesman said the initial reaction was that the deal provided the framework for the continued growth and expansion of the airline "up to and well beyond 1997".

"We also believe that provided the airline continues to perform well, which we confidently expect it will, and to develop, adjusting as appropriate to changing circumstances, this document is one which gives every cause for confidence among the employees in the UK and around the world."

In notes to the White Paper, the Government says that specific authorization given to the Hongkong Special Administrative Region by the Chinese Government enabling it freely to negotiate bilateral arrangements with foreign countries "will as far as possible maintain the rights previously enjoyed by Hongkong".

Cathay Pacific has been the subject of widespread speculation because of the Hongkong talks. It has been suggested that the airline might tie up with British Airways or British Caledonian.

Meanwhile, aggressive selling on the Hongkong stock market trimmed more than 10 points off the Hang Seng index.

CIA refuses Albania file to Bethell

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Bethell, Conservative MEP for London North west, has been refused access by the United States Central Intelligence Agency to files dealing with the joint CIA-MI6 operation against Albania in the 1940s on the ground that their release might confirm to the KGB the accuracy of the reports of Harold "Kim" Philby, the MI6 officer who defected to Moscow in 1963.

As MI6 liaison officer with the CIA in Washington in 1949, Philby was in a position to "blow" the Albanian operation, which was intended to destabilize the communist regime of Mr Enver Hoxha, and did so. Lord Bethell's book on the affair, *The Great Betrayal*, is to be published on October 29.

After two initial refusals to provide papers, Lord Bethell filed a suit against the CIA under the United States Freedom of Information Act. The CIA which won the case and the appeal in a Washington District Court, refused his request on two other grounds: that it might compromise other intelligence services and that it could harm US-Albanian relations.

The CIA refused to confirm or deny that the covert operation, which was spread over four years, had even taken place.

Lord Bethell said yesterday that the CIA men had been threatened with prosecution if they spoke to him. The retired MI6 men had been told to remember the need to safeguard individuals.

Lord Bethell tried but failed to persuade the Commonwealth and Foreign Office to declassify minutes of the cold war sub committee of its Russia committee, which had helped to plan the Albanina subversion.

The Great Betrayal by Nicholas Bethell (Hodder; £9.95).

Meters for water considered

By Richard Dowden

Senior Thames Water Authority officials are to report early next year on the feasibility of introducing water meters on a wide scale.

Water rates are based on a property's ratable value which means that meters would benefit householders in expensive areas who do not use much water.

There are about 2,000 meters in the authority's area, which takes in about 8,500,000 customers.

A meter costs £15, plus installation, but that would fall if they were introduced on a large scale.

Mr Roy Watts, the chairman, said this week: "I have strong views that metering customers would be fundamentally right. Customers would have the choice whether to turn on or whether not to turn on because people would have to pay for it."

Change of heart in fight over Morning Star

By David Cross

The Morning Star, Britain's Communist daily newspaper, which is involved in a bitter wrangle between its owners and the Communist Party of Great Britain, has reinstated its science correspondent and its opera critic.

Mr Bill Wainwright, aged 74, and Mr George Matthews, a former editor of the paper, were dismissed in June after becoming identified increasingly with a campaign by the Eurocommunist leadership of the party to remove the paper's editors and turn editorial policy away from its present hard-line, pro-Soviet stance. Their dismissal provoked a revolt among the paper's journalists.

In a statement published earlier this week, the paper announced that Mr Wainwright's services as science correspondent were being retained and that Mr George Matthews would be "offered tickets alongside others who have expressed a desire to provide the *Morning Star* with opera reviews".

The sudden change of heart by the management committee of the People's Press Printing Society (PPPS), the cooperative which owns the paper, is clearly intended as a peace move.

Tugmen will appeal over dismissals

By Glen Allan

Three Bristol tugmen, dismissed for refusing to join a trade union after colleagues voted to establish a closed shop, are to take their case to an industrial tribunal.

Their action is, in effect, a test case for the employment laws, for it is believed to be the first time that a closed shop ballot under the Employment Acts, 1980 and 1982, has led to workers being dismissed because they refused to abide by the result.

The issue is also being raised with Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, and a member of the union involved, the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr Gerald Hartup, of the Freedom Association, which is assisting the three in their appeal against dismissal, said yesterday: "We believe the three men have a strong case and we will be drawing the attention of Mr Kinnock to it in advance of the tribunal hearings".

The men will be seeking what is known as "interim release" under which, if a preliminary hearing of the tribunal decides they have a strong case, employers can be instructed either to place them back on the books immediately or suspend them on full pay.

The three men, Mr Ted Ottway, Mr Martin McNeill, and Mr Michael Hood, were employed by Cory King Towage, part of the Cory Ship Towage Group until the ballot decision last week.

Magistrate on sex charge

A magistrate from the Harrow-Hendon division appeared before Willesdon magistrates yesterday, charged with indecently assaulting a mentally handicapped woman.

Vincent Patrick Carey, aged 58, a teacher, from Harrow, north London, was said to have assaulted the woman, aged 25, at the adult training centre in Harrow in July. Mr Carey, who is married, was remanded on bail.

Rail crash driver to face charges

A train driver is to face charges after an overnight express was derailed at Morpeth, Northumberland, in June, injuring 38 passengers.

Peter Allen, aged 58, of Station House, North Berwick, who was injured in the crash, faces two charges, one under regulations dealing with the safety of passengers. Mr Allen will appear before Morpeth magistrates on October 26.

Murder charge

Gerarad Hardwood, aged 35, of Fishergate Hill, Preston Lancashire, a grandson of Mrs Elizabeth Harwood, aged 96, who was found battered to death at her home, yesterday was charged with murder. He was remanded in custody for a week when he appeared before Preston magistrates.

PC accused

Police Constable Finton Creavan, aged 24, was remanded on bail yesterday until October 17 when he appeared before Marylebone Magistrates' Court in London charged with assaulting Mr Victor Briggs, at the Notting Hill carnival last month.

Colony's reaction

Relief and scepticism

Hongkong (AFP) – An avid public swooped on copies of the Sino-British agreement as initial reactions ranged from the relieved to the downright sceptical.

The Government Information Services (GIS) office said that 176,000 copies of the 46-page White Paper detailing the agreement had been distributed in the three hours after the speech by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, to the Legislative Council.

"The demand for copies has been overwhelming and supplies in most district offices have been exhausted", said a GIS spokesman.

Hongkong's central district, the fulcrum of the world's third biggest financial centre, was crowded with people clutching copies of an agreement which would reveal what the future held in store for them.

One young Chinese computer engineer said: "It looks good but you can never trust them."

Others were more sceptical. "What the governor said in his address isn't surprising. It's what he didn't say that worries me", said an expatriate management consultant, Mr Roy Grubb.

Far East reaction

Japan, yes Taiwan, no

● TAIPEI: Taiwan said it would not recognize the Hongkong agreement. The Foreign Ministry said: The Chinese Communists are a rebel group and have no right to conclude any agreement with any country. Any agreement they conclude with Britain on matters regarding Hongkong will be null and void."

The ministry said a high-level government committee had been formed to work out measures to help those who rejected communist rule and wanted to resettle in Taiwan.

● TOKYO: Japan welcomed the agreement, the acting Foreign Minister, Mr Takao Fujinami, said. The Japanese Government had been following Sino-British negotiations over Hongkong with great interest, in the belief that maintaining the prosperity and security of Hongkong would benefit Asia and the rest of the world.

● KUALA LUMPUR: The Malaysian Government welcome the successful conclusion of the negotiations, the acting Prime Minister, Datuk Musa Hitam, said. Malaysia hoped the agreement would enhance both external and internal confidence in Hongkong.

Deal ends Filton strike

The nine-week-old strike by 700 workers in the Dynamics Group of British Aerospace at its plant at Filton, Bristol, ended yesterday when a productivity pay deal was accepted.

Two separate meetings of 500 manual workers and 200 electricians agreed to a formula which could give up to £7 more a week.

The workers decided to return to normal work today at the complex where production has been at a standstill because of a separate dispute by more than 2,000 manual workers in the aircraft division. The aircraft workers, who are seeking pay parity with other British Aerospace sites, stopped work more than seven weeks ago.

As the Dynamics Group workers voted to accept the pay deal, those at the aircraft division were increasing their picketing. All main gates of the complex were blockaded for two hours, temporarily preventing white-collar staff reporting for work.

The Gibraltar analogy

Spain's sovereignty hopes boosted

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain feels encouraged by Britain's settlement with China over Hongkong, and believes it could serve as a guide to achieving its own long-standing claim to sovereignty over Gibraltar.

That was the view in Madrid diplomatic circles yesterday after Señor Fernando Morán, the Spanish Foreign Minister, held his scheduled meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, on Tuesday night on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

"The solution on Hongkong is really the restoration of sovereignty to China. It seems to me the solution is very favourable to China and, by extrapolating a solution of this type to our aspirations concerning Gibraltar, would be very favourable to Spain", Señor Morán said.

The British version of the meeting was much more low-key, mentioning a review of the joint talks on Gibraltar by experts which have been going on for several months.

From Gibraltar, Sir Joshua Hassan, the Chief Minister, mustered a whole series of arguments to demonstrate the differences between the Rock and Hongkong.

The Spanish Government is anxious to find ways to build up almost any kind of momentum for its sovereignty claim to Gibraltar, since it will be obliged to dismantle all the remaining frontier restrictions on people and goods between the Spanish mainland and the Rock when it joins the EEC.

Señor Morán did admit that Hongkong had its own distinct characteristics, but he pinned his hopes on the possible effects the settlement could have generally on "the atmosphere prevailing in England".

Sir Joshua Hassan commented: "In Gibraltar we have virtual autonomy, our people's views count beforehand, there is no need to test reactions as with Hongkong now."

Agreement lays down the path for Hongkong's future

The Draft Agreement on the future of Hong Kong, which was initialled by British & Chinese representatives in Peking yesterday, has been published as a 40-page White Paper in London and Hong Kong.

The following is the full text of the joint declaration of the British and Chinese governments on the question of Hong Kong, together with extracts from Annex I, in which the Chinese government elaborates different aspects of its policies towards the territory.

Annex I is broken into 14 paragraphs, which deal with the following subjects:
I Constitution.
II Legal system.
III Judicial system.
IV Employment.
V Finance.
VI Trade and economy.
VII Currency.
VIII Shipping.
IX Aviation.
X Education.
XI Foreign affairs.
XII Security.
XIII Human rights.
XIV Travel and right of abode.



Smiling faces, hazy horizons: Setting the seal on the agreement in Peking, while the mainland mountains provide a brooding backdrop to the bustle of the colony.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China have reviewed with satisfaction the friendly relations existing between the two Governments and peoples in recent years and agreed that a proper negotiated settlement of the question of Hong Kong, which is left over from the past, is conducive to the maintenance of the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and to the further strengthening and development of the relations between the two countries on a new basis. To this end, they have, after talks between the delegations of the two Governments, agreed to declare as follows:

1. The Government of the People's Republic of China declares that to recover the Hong Kong area (including Hong Kong) is the common aspiration of the entire Chinese people, and that it has decided to resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July, 1997.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom declares that it will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July, 1997.

3. The Government of the People's Republic of China declares that the basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong are as follows:

(1) Upholding national unity and territorial integrity and taking account of the history of Hong Kong and its realities, the People's Republic of China has decided to establish, in accordance with the provisions of article 31 of the constitution of the People's Republic of China, a Hong Kong Special Administrative Region upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong.

(2) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will be directly under the authority of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs, which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government.

(3) The Hong Kong Special Adminstrative Region will be vested with executive, legislative, and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication. The laws currently in force in Hong Kong will remain basically unchanged.

(4) The Government of the Hong Kong Special Adminstrative Region will be composed of local inhabitants. The chief executive will be appointed by the Central People's Government on the basis of the results of elections or consultations to be held locally.

Principal officials will be nominated by the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for appointment by the Central People's Government. Chinese and foreign nationals previously working in the public and police services in the government departments of Hong Kong may remain in employment. British and other foreign nationals may also be employed to serve as advisers or hold certain public posts in Government departments of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(5) The current social and economic systems in Hong Kong will remain unchanged, and so will the life-style. Rights and freedoms, including those of the person, of speech, of the press, of assembly, of association, of travel, of movement, of correspondence, of strike, of choice of occupation, of academic research and of religious belief will be ensured by law in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Private property, ownership of enterprises, legitimate right of inheritance and foreign investment will be protected by law.

(6) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will retain the status of a free port and a separate customs territory.

(7) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will retain the status of an international financial centre, and its markets for foreign exchange, gold, securities and futures will continue. There will be free flow of capital. The Hong Kong dollar will continue to circulate and remain freely convertible.

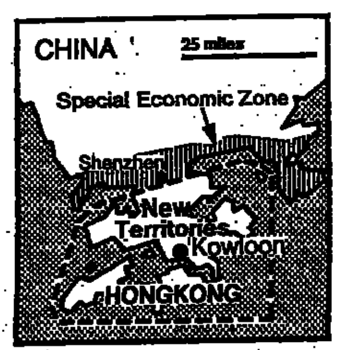
(8) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will have independent finances. The Central People's Government will not levy taxes on the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(9) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may establish mutually beneficial economic relations with the United Kingdom and other countries, whose economic interests in Hong Kong will be given due regard.

(10) Using the name of "Hong Kong, China", the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own maintain and develop economic and cultural relations and conclude relevant agreements with states, regions and relevant international organizations.

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own issue travel documents for entry into and exit from Hong Kong.

(11) The maintenance of public order in the Hong



Kong Special Administrative Region will be the responsibility of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(12) The above-stated basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong and the elaboration of them in Annex I to this joint declaration will be stipulated, in a basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and they will remain unchanged for 50 years.

4. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that, during the transitional period between the date of the entry into force of this joint declaration and 30 June 1997, the Government of the United Kingdom will be responsible for the administration of Hong Kong with the object of maintaining and preserving its economic property and social stability; and that the Government of the People's Republic of China will give its cooperation in this connection.

5. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that, in order to ensure a smooth transfer of government in 1997, and with a view to the effective implementation of this joint declaration, a Sino-British Joint Liaison Group will be set up when this joint declaration enters into force; and that it will be set up and will function in accordance with the provisions of Annex II to this joint declaration.

6. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that land leases in Hong Kong and other related matters will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Annex III to this joint declaration.

7. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China agree to implemWnt the preceding declarations and the annexes to this joint declaration.

8. This joint declaration is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification, which shall take place in Peking before 30 June, 1985. This joint declaration and its annexes shall be equally binding.

ANNEX I

Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its basic policies regarding Hong Kong

The Government of the People's Republic of China elaborates the basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong as set out in paragraph 3 of the joint declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the question of Hong Kong as follows:

I

The constitution of the People's Republic of China stipulates in Article 31 that "the state may establish special administrative regions when necessary. The systems to be instituted in special administrative regions shall be prescribed by laws enacted by the National People's Congress in the light of the specific conditions." In accordance with this article, the People's Republic of China shall, upon the resumption of the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong on 1 July, 1977, establish the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. The National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China shall enact and promulgate a basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law) in accordance with the constitution of the People's Republic of China, stipulating that after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region the socialist system and socialist policies shall not be practised in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and that Hong Kong's previous capitalist system and lifestyle shall remain unchanged for 50 years.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be directly under the authority of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and shall enjoy a high degree of autonomy. Except for foreign and defence affairs, which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested with executive, legislative and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication. The Central People's Government shall authorize the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to conduct on its own those external affairs specified in Section XI of this annex.

II

After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the laws previously in force in Hong Kong (*i.e.* the common law, rules of equity, ordinances, subordinate legislation and customary law) shall be maintained, save for any that contravene the Basic Law and subject to any amendment by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region legislature.

The legislative power of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the legislature of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The legislature may on its own authority enact laws in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Law and legal procedures, and report them to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for the record. Laws enacted by the legislature which are in accordance with the Basic Law and legal procedures shall be regarded as valid.

III

After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the judicial system previously practised in Hong Kong shall be maintained except for those changes consequent upon the vesting in the courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the power of final adjudication.

Judicial power in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The courts shall exercise judicial power independently and free from any interference. Members of the judiciary shall be immune from legal action in respect of their judicial functions. The courts shall decide cases in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and may refer to precedents in other common law jurisdictions.

Judges of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region courts shall be appointed by the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region acting in accordance with the recommendations of an independent commission composed of local judges, persons from the legal profession and other eminent persons. Judges shall be chosen by reference to their judicial qualities and may be recruited from other common law jurisdictions.

The power of final judgement of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the court of final appeal in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which may as required invite judges from other common law jurisdictions to sit on the court of final appeal.

A prosecuting authority of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall control criminal prosecutions free from any interference.

IV

After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, public servants previously serving in Hong Kong in all government departments, including the police department, and members of judiciary, may all remain in employment and continue their service with pay, allownces, benefits and conditions of service no less favourable than before. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall pay to such persons who retire or complete their contracts, as well as to those who have retired before 1 July, 1997, or to their dependents, all pensions, gratuities, allowances and benefits due to them on terms no less favourable than before, and irrespective of their nationality or place of residence.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government may employ British and other foreign nationals previously serving in the public service in Hong Kong, and may recruit British and other foreign nationals holding permanent identity cards of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to serve as public servants at all levels, except as heads of major government departments (corresponding to branches or departments at secretary level) including the police department, and as deputy heads of some of those departments.

The above shall be employed only in their capacities and, like other public servants, shall be responsible to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

The appointment and promotion of public servants shall be on the basis of qualifications, experience and ability.

V

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall deal on its own with financial matters, including disposing of its financial resources and drawing up its budgets and its final accounts. The Hong Kong Special Adminstrative Region shall report its budgets and final accounts to the Central People's Government for the record.

The Central People's Government shall not levy taxes on the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall use its financial revenues exclusively for its own purposes and they shall not be handed over to the Central People's Government.

Few qualify for UK residence

When sovereignty over Hongkong is transferred from Britain to China on July 1, 1997, only a tiny minority of the population will have the automatic right of abode in the United Kingdom.

The remainder of an estimated population of about six million will have the right of abode in Hongkong and be able to obtain permanent identity cards issued by th Hongkong Special Adminstrative Region Government (David Cross writes).

Based on the current population of 5,350,000, the breakdown will be:

- **20,000, mainly British expatriates, will have United Kingdom passports with the full right of abode here.**
- **2,500,000, who currently have British Dependent Territories Citizen passports, will be entitled to a special new British passport which will not allow them, however, to settle in Britain.**
- **2,830,000, who can travel abroad at present on a certificate of identity, will be entitled to a similar document to be issued by the Hongkong Special Administrative Region.**

VI

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the capitalist economic and trade systems previously practised in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall decide its economic and trade policies on its own. Rights concerning the ownership of property, including those relating to acquisition, use, disposal, inheritance and compensation for lawful deprivation (corresponding to the real value of the property concerned, freely convertible and paid without undue delay) shall continue to be protected by law.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall retain the status of a free port and continue a free trade policy, including the free movement of goods and capital. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own maintain and develop economic and trade relations with all states and regions.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be a separate customs territory. It may participate in relevant international organizations and international trade agreements (including preferential trade arrangements), such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and arrangements regarding international trade in textiles.

VII

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall retain the status of an international financial centre. The monetary and financial systems previously practised in Hong Kong, including the systems of regulation and supervision of deposit taking institutions and financial markets, shall be maintained.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government may decide its monetary and financial policies on its own. It shall safeguard the free operation of financial business and the free flow of capital within, into and out of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. No exchange control policy shall be applied in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Markets for foreign exchange, gold, securities and futures shall continue.

The Hong Kong dollar, as the local legal tender, shall continue to circulate and remain freely convertible. The authority to issue Hong Kong currency shall be vested in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

VIII

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain Hong Kong's previous systems of shipping management and shipping regulation, including the system for regulating conditions of seamen. The specific function and responsibilites of the Hong Kong Administrative Region Government in the field of shipping shall be defined by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government on its own. Private shipping businesses and shipping-related businesses and private container terminals in Hong Kong may continue to operate freely.

IX

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the status of Hong Kong as a centre of international and regional aviation. Airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in Hong Kong and civil aviation related businesses may continue to operate. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue the previous system of civil aviation management in Hong Kong, and keep its own aircraft register in accordance with provisions laid down by the Central People's Government concerning nationality marks and registration marks of aircraft.

The Central People's Government shall, in consultation with the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, make arrangements providing for air services between the Hong Kong Special Administrative region and other parts of the People's Republic of China for airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other airlines of the People's Republic of China. All air services agreements providing for air services between other parts of the People's Republic of China and other states and regions with stops at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and air services between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the states and regions with stops at other parts of the People's Republic of China shall be concluded by the Central People's Government. For this purpose, the Central People's Government shall take account of the special conditions and economic interests of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

Acting under specific authorizations from the Central People's Government, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government may:

–renew or amend air service agreements and arrangements previously in force; in principle, all such agreements and arrangements may be renewed or amended with the rights contained in such previous agreements and arrangements being as far as possible maintained;

–negotitate and conclude new air service agreements providing routes for airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and rights for overflights and technical stops; and

–negotiate and conclude provisional arrangements where no air service agreement with a foreign state or other region is in force.

X

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the educational system previously practised in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall on its own decide policies in the fields of culture, education, science and technology, including policies regarding the educational system and its administration, the language of instruction, the allocation of funds, the examination system, the system of academic awards and the recognition of educational and technological qualifications. Institutions of all kinds, including those run by religious and community organizations, may retain their autonomy. They may continue to recruit staff and use teaching materials from outside the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

XI

Subject to the principle that foreign affairs are the responsibility of the Central People's Government, representatives of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Region Government may participate, as members of delegations of the Government of the People's Republic of China, in negotiations at the diplomatic level directly affecting the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region conducted by the Central People's Government. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own, using the name "Hong Kong, China", maintain and develop relations and conclude and implement agreements with states, regions and relevant international organizations in the appropriate fields.

The application to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is or becomes a party shall be decided by the Central People's Government, in accordance with the circumstances and needs of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and after seeking the views of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. International agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not a party but which are implemented in Hong Kong may remain implemented in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Central People's Government shall, as necessary, authorize and assist the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government to make appropriate arrangements for the application to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of other relevant international agreements. The Central People's Government shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue to retain its status in an appropriate capacity in those international organizations of which the People's Republic of China is a member and in which Hong Kong participates in one capacity or another.

The United Kingdom may establish a Consulate-General in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

XII

The maintenance of public order in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be the responsibility of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. Military forces sent by the Central People's Government to be stationed in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the purpose of defence shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Expenditure for these military forces shall be borne by the Central People's Government.

XIII

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall protect the rights and freedoms of inhabitants and other persons in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region according to law. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall mainain the rights and freedoms as provided for by the laws previously in force in Hong Kong, including freedom of the person, of speech, of the press, of assembly, of association, to form and join trade unions, of correspondence, of travel, of movement, of strike, of demonstration, of choice of occupation, of academic research, of belief, inviolability of the home, the freedom to marry and the right to raise a family freely.

Every person shall have the right to confidential legal advice, access to the courts, representation in the courts by lawyers of his choice, and to obtain judicial remedies. Every person shall have the right to challenge the actions of the executive in the courts.

Religious organizations and believers elsewhere, and schools, hospitals and welfare institutions run by religious organizations may be continued.

The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force.

XIV

The following categories of persons shall have the right of abode in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and, in accordance with the law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, be qualified to obtain permanent identity cards issued by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, which state their right of abode:

–all Chinese nationals who were born or who have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for a continuous period of seven years or more, and persons of Chinese nationality born outside Hong Kong of such Chinese nationals;

–all other persons who have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for a continuous period of seven years or more and who have taken Hong Kong as their place of permanent residence before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and persons under 21 years of age who were born of such persons in Hong Kong before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;

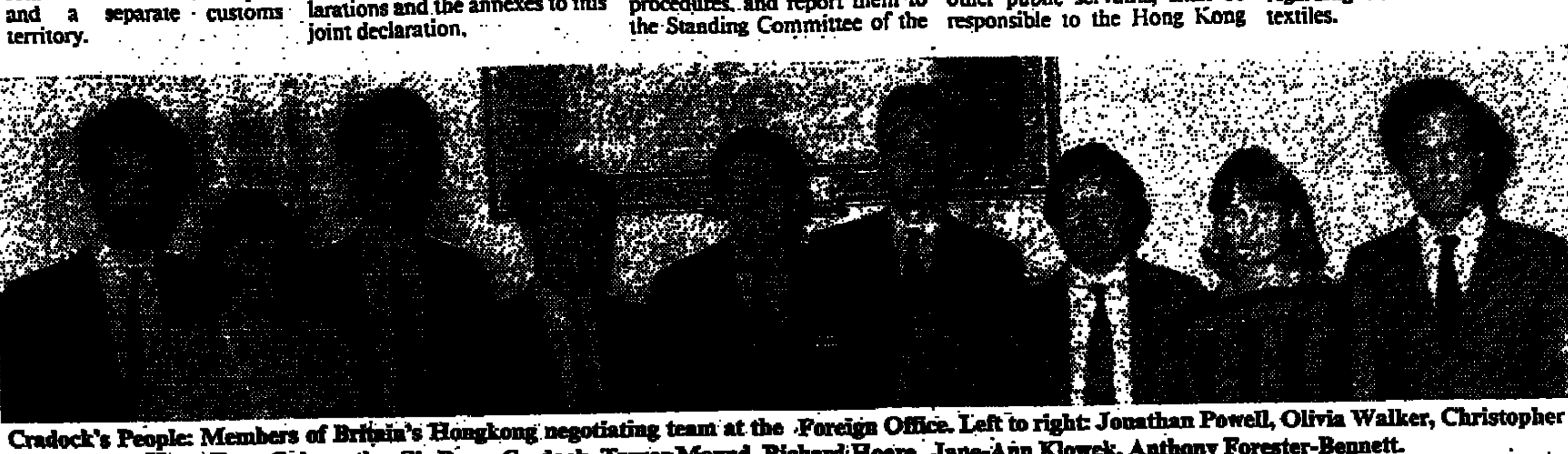
–any other persons who had the right of abode only in Hong Kong before the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

The Central People's Government shall authorize the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government to issue, in accordance with the law, passports of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to all Chinese nationals who hold permanent identity cards of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and travel documents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to all other persons lawfully residing in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The above passports and documents shall be valid for all states and regions and shall record the holder's right to return to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Annex II sets out the terms of reference and working arrangements of a Joint Liaison Group through which Britain and China will continue to cooperate until the year 2000.

Annex III provides for the protection of existing land rights and for future land grants.

Finally, memoranda have been exchanged by the two governments outlining the status after 1997 of people who are now British Dependent Territories citizens.



Cradock's People: Members of Britain's Hongkong negotiating team at the Foreign Office. Left to right: Jonathan Powell, Olivia Walker, Christopher Hum, Tony Galsworthy, Sir Percy Cradock, Trevor Mound, Richard Hoare, Jane-Ann Klowek, Anthony Forester-Bennett.

Superpowers' tentative contact

Chernenko's salute to detente ignores overtures by Reagan

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Chernenko yesterday spoke of the need for detente and said Moscow was ready for "extensive cooperation with all who are really interested in a decisive improvement in international relations". But he made no mention of President Reagan's overtures this week.

Mr Chernenko referred to "dangerous tensions" between the superpowers, and said he was neither optimistic nor fatalistic about the world situation. This reinforced the impression among diplomats here that, whatever the result of tomorrow's meeting between Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, and President Reagan, the process of Soviet-American rapprochement may be gradual, with Moscow cautiously feeling its way towards an accommodation with the Administration.

Mr Chernenko, aged 73, was speaking during a meeting in the Kremlin with Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the Prime Minister of Finland. Mr Sorsa met Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the 79-year-old Prime Minister, for talks on Tuesday which concentrated on Finnish-Soviet economic ties.

Mr Chernenko's talks with Mr Sorsa, aged 53, were the Soviet leader's first encounter with a foreign politicion since he disappeared during the summer for nearly two months. Alarm over Mr Chernenko's deteriorating health rose last weekend after a heavily edited broadcast by the Soviet leader to Finnish and Soviet viewers, in which he appeared badly short of breath.

He had previously handed medals to cosmonauts and a Greek Communist, creating the impression that he was exercising the ceremonial functions of President only.

His lengthy address to the writers' union on Tuesday, which laid down cultural policy, and his meeting with Mr Sorsa yesterday, have calmed speculation, though both occasions were carefully staged and sources said Mr Chernenko was clearly a sick man.

Moscow television showed film of Mr Chernenko, but there were few close-ups or shots of him walking. Soviet viewers said Mr Chernenko was still politically active and exercising authority, however.

In his speech on Tuesday, the Soviet leader accused the United States of not wanting normal relations with Russia and ignored Mr Reagan's conciliatory speech at the UN on Monday.

Pravda yesterday revealed to Russians for the first time that Mr Reagan had put forward proposals for improving Soviet-American relations two days earlier. The Soviet press has still not told readers that Mr Reagan is to meet Mr Gromyko tomoorow.

Pravda carried a Tass report describing Mr Reagan's espousal of peace as a ploy to camouflage Washington's true foreign policy and its "interventionism" around the globe.

Mr Reagan's claim that he wanted to end the arms race was "absolutely groundless", Tass said, and his UN speech "contained no indication of any change in the essence of American policy".

Pravda carried a front-page report of Mr Chernenko's remarks, with a photograph of the Politburo which showed Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, Mr Chernenko's 53-year-old heir-apparent, sitting in the row reserved for senior Kremlin leaders – the Kremlin "front bench" – between Marshal Ustinov, the Defence Minister, and Mr Tikhonov.

Gromyko smile lifts clouds at UN

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

It stopped raining just as Mr Andrei Gromyko, The Soviet Foreign Minister, arrived at the US Mission at The United Nations yesterday for talks with his American counterpart, Mr George Shultz – a coincidence immediately seized upon by observers as a portent that the climate in US-Soviet relations may also be about to improve.

Those who claim to understand the symbolism of Soviet posturing also noted that Mr Gromyko was smiling as he entered the building, something that he carefully avoided doing when he listened to President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly on Monday, in which the President called for constructive negotiations with Moscow.

That smile, taken together with the assessment of several European foreign ministers who have already held private talks with Mr Gromyko that "a little of the ice has been broken", raised hopes that the Soviet leadership may respond positively to the President's proposal for better relations.

However, US officials tried to dampen expectations that yesterday's meeting with Mr Shultz, or the talks he is due to have with President Reagan tomorrow, will produce tangible results.

Even if the two meetings do succeed in the air of misunderstanding between the two superpowers, the officials said the Soviet Union would need time to reflect on what Mr Reagan tells Mr Gromyko.

Yesterday's meeting was intended essentially to prepare the ground for tomorrow's session at the White House.

Mr Shultz elaborated on the President's United Nations speech, particularly his proposal for establishing a framework – an "umbrella" as Mr Reagan put it – to chart the course of arms control talks into the next century. The two men also explored the prospects of resuming nuclear arms talks once the United States elections are over.

American officials said that, given the impasse that has existed on the arms control front since the end of last year when the Soviet Union, broke off talks on medium-range and long-range nuclear missiles, neither side would make specific proposals for their resumption.

The same officials also emphasized that they did not expect specific negotiating proposals to be made at the Reagan-Gromyko meeting either. "Our main objective is to clear the air . . . and to renew a process of dialogue after this period of impasse."

The Shultz-Gromyko meeting took place in the office of Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States representative at the United Nations

Moscow defends Unesco

From Our Correspondent
Paris

The Soviet Union, which has always attached importance to Unesco as a forum of influence in the Third World – and as an espionage base – yesterday defended the much criticized organization and attacked the United States for trying to bring Unesco "into line with US interests".

At the opening of the one-month session of Unesco's Executive Council, it presented a long document, signed by Mr Viktor Stukalin, a Deputy Foreign Minister, which was virtually a point-by-point attempt to refute US charges that Unesco had become grossly inefficient and too pro-Soviet in many of its programmes.

Last week a confidential report by the General Accounting Office of the US Congress severely criticized Unesco management and power accumulated by its director general Mr Amadou Mbow of Senegal.

The United States pays 25 per cent of Unesco's budget and has threatened to pull out next year if significant reforms are not undertaken.

A 13-nation Unesco committee has suggested reforms which are believed to fall far short of US demands.

The Soviet Union denounced the United States for bringing what it called financial pressure to bear on Mr Mbow.

New style of Soviet diplomacy

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Despite the impression from the Politburo that Moscow's foreign policy is lacking any clear guidance, Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, has been conducting a vigorous diplomatic offensive during the first days of the UN General Assembly.

In bilateral meetings leading up to yesterday's talks with Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, Mr Gromyko, has managed to give his French and West German counterparts intimations that the Soviet line is softening and that a better atmosphere for East-West relations now exists.

He has also met his Egyptian and Israeli counterparts for the first time in eight and three years, respectively. He asked Mr Yitzak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, to take part in a Middle East conference which would bring the Soviet Union directly into the peace process.

His meeting with Mr Abdel Meguid, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, coincided with a restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Mr Gromyko had two days of talks with Mr Wu Xieqian, the Chinese Foreign Minister, marking the first contact between the two sides at that level since 1959, and at a time when Washington has deftly been playing the China card.

Diplomatic observers say that Mr Gromyko's active diplomacy in New York will need to be followed up with something concrete from Moscow before the international community decides that the Soviet Union is no longer in a state of debilitating inertia

Tyrolese admit fear of being 'small Lebanon'

From John Earle
Rome

Signor Reinhold Messner, the mountaineer, was among a delegation from the Alto Adige (South Tyrol) which called on President Sandro Pertini yesterday to express concern at the deterioration in community relations in their largely German-speaking Italian province.

One of the delegation of six said the present situation could lead to violence and possibly civil war. "We do not want to become a small Lebanon," he added.

Almost two-thirds of the 430,000 inhabitants of the province speak German, and another third Italian, while nearly 20,000 in two Alpine valleys speak Ladino.

Under a 1981 law all inhabitants have had to opt for one of the three ethnic communities, on the basis of which jobs in the public service and housing mortgages are allocated. The delegation was from the Movement for an Alternative South Tyrol, whose members refuse to declare for any of the separate communities, believing in the harmonious coexistence of all.

Signor Messner said, in heavily accented Italian, that he was not campaigning for any political party, "but I fight when I feel that the rights of our territory are being crushed

Tense start by Karpov

Moscow (Reuter) – The world chess champion, Anatoly Karpov showed signs of difficulty defending with the black pieces at the start of game six of his title defence.

His challenger, Gary Kasparov, chose a different variation against Karpov's habitual Queen's Indian defence, but one not considered to grant a real advantage.

Perhaps fearing a prepared improvement by Kasparov, the champion looked tense and uncertain at this early stage of the game.

Pretoria ban on anti-apartheid priest removed

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

The South African Government has "unbanned" its most famous turbulent priest, Dr Beyers Naudé, a leading figure in the Dutch Reformed Church, to which most Afrikaaners belong.

Dr Naudé's wife, Ilse, told *The Times* that the notice that the ban had been lifted was delivered to their home in a Johannesburg suburb yesterday afternoon. "It was wonderful news and quite unexpected".

Under the ban, Dr Naud was prohibited from attending any political meeting or gathering or from being quoted, or from travelling outside a prescribed area. When it was renewed in 1982, it was relaxed to the extent of allowing him to attend social gatherings and be in the company of more than one person at a time.

Botha ready, page 7

The face of defiance: Smoke billows from burning tyres as Shia Muslims in Burj Rahal village protest at the Israeli occupation.

Israelis prepare troop withdrawal

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, said yesterday that Mr Yitzhak Rabin, his Defence Minister, was preparing a plan for complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon which, he hoped, will enable the Government to make a final decision in a few weeks. But implementation will require several months, he added.

However, Mr Peres said in a radio interview that the withdrawal also required political arrangements, including the renewal of the mandate of the UN force in Lebanon with a new deployment, taking into account the possibility of an Israeli withdrawal.

The Israele leader said he saw no alternative to the "South Lebanese Army" filling the vacuum in the southern part of the country, despite the massacre of Shia Muslims by Druze members of the force last week.

"The massacre . . . was unfortunately not the first one and I'm afraid not the last one," Mr Peres said. "That's one of the reasons why the Israeli Army should not remain in Lebanon – because our Army has different norms and different standards.

"In Lebanon, there can be only Lebanese forces, with their habits and their way of life."

● EXTRA TAXES: The Israeli Government has decided to tax education, old age pensions and children's allowances as part of the programme to cut back living standards to the 1982 level.

Kindergarten, elementary and secondary school education are now free, but it was decided to introduce a fee equivalent to £8, payable by some 350,000 families. Some 70,000 families living below the poverty line will be exempted.

Old age pensions will be liable to income tax if beneficiaries' other income is at least 10 per cent of the average wage, while children's allowances will be taxed if breadwinners are in the 45 per cent income tax bracket.

Syria and Libya unleash fury at Jordan

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt continued yesterday to provoke the expected cries of anguish and treason from Syria and Libya, the two nations which have done most to turn the largest Arab state into a pariah.

The government-controlled Damascus newspaper *As Thawra* promised to "punish" Jordan for what it described as a new Camp David, while Libya demanded a total Arab boycott against the kingdom.

The response was well-prepared, for King Husain had long been making it known he was impatient with Arab refusals to permit Egypt's reentry to the Arab League.

As usual, the arguments over Egypt's moral right to regain its place among the Arab nations merely emphasized the myth of Arab unity. It also underlined the hypocrisy of the debate.

Iraq has long been accepting Egyptian military assistance while continuing to frown on the Government which still maintains the Camp David treaty with Israel. Meanwhile, King Husain of Jordan, despite the rhetoric from Damascus, maintains close contact by telephone with President Assad of Syria. None of this, of course, affected yesterday's expressions of outrage.

The official Libyan news agency Jana accused Jordan of ignoring an Arab League decision to ostracize Egypt in 1979, adding: "Unless all 'Arab leaders' take an immediate and firm decision to Boycott the Jordanian regime totally in order to force its retreat, the Arab League and all its summits will be finished."

Egypt's decision, the news agency said, was a shameful one, "a treacherous stab in the back to the Arab nation" which reflected Jordan's desire "to give the Zionist enemy a pretext to liquidate the Palestinian cause".

In Damascus, *As Thawra* took a similarly predictable line. "Syria will not allow a new Camp David in its neighbourhood", it said, ". . . and will not tolerate Jordan becoming a centre of espionage and aggression against Syria."

In the usual language of anger adopted on such occasions, the Damascus daily *Tishrin* announced on its front page: "The plotters will not succeed."

King Husain apparently informed President Saddam Husain of Iraq in advance of Jordan's decision, telephoning him on Tuesday under the pretext of sending good wishes at the start of the Muslim New Year.

In the Gulf, where the kingdoms and emirates wish neither to anger the Iraqis, who could threaten them, nor the king, who might one day have to help them fight Iran, little official comment was made, save for Oman which gave its blessing to the restoration of diplomatic relations with Cairo.

In fact, Jordan's decision almost certainly will be followed by other Arab nations in the near future. Iraq is likely to be the next candidate. Mr Yassir Arafat's visit to Egypt and his reception by President Mubarak ensured that the Palestine Liberation Organization would not condemn Jordan.

Jordan reestablished economic relations with Egypt last December and Iraq started receiving military supplies from Cairo before the assassination of President Sadat.

108-day voyage to freedom

From Martha de la Cal
Lisbon

After an odyssey of 108 days at sea in a 35-ft fishing boat two Portuguese and four Angolans, who fled the Angolan port of Lobito, reached Lisbon on Tuesday.

They are the Portuguese owner of the boat, Senhor Mario Ramos Ferreira, aged 52, his Angolan wife and his daughter aged four, the captain Senhor Jose Manuel Tinoco da Silva, aged 28, and two Angolan crew. The Angolans have asked for political asylum, which could prove an embarrassment for Portugal. Relations with Angola are already strained.

At the Santa Amaro dock, where the boat, the Atalaia is tied up Captain Tinoco da Silva described why they fled.

"The Communist Governmant wanted to nationalize our boat because we wouldn't give them our fish. If we hadn't left Angola, they would have taken our boat and put us in prison or shot us", he said.

The six made their 6,000-mile journey with only a compass and radio on board. They ate only flour and cornmeal – which they bartered for fish in Angola

A bizarre show at Hitler trial

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The Hamburg court hearing the forged Hitler diaries case was treated yesterday to a bizarre slide show of the objects found in the homes of the two accused men, which included swastikas, Nazi coins, tin soldiers and underwear belonging to ex-President Idi Amin, the former Ugandan dictator.

The slides were taken by police searching the house of Herr Gerd Heidemann, the former reporter for *Stern* who is accused of defrauding the magazine out of more than DM9m. (£2.4m). They found he had covered his writing desk with objects that once adorned Hitler's desk and kept behind a curtain a flag with a swastika on a red background which Herr Heidemann said was Hitler's "Martyrs' flag."

Among the other objects collected by the reporter were underpants that had once belonged to ex-president Amin.

Still photographs were also projected on to the court wall of the desk and spartan "soldier's bed" with army uniforms displayed above it belonging to Herr Konrad Kujau, the Stuttgart dealer who has admitted forging the diaries.

Dutchmen admit roles in Heineken kidnap

Amsterdam (Reuter) – Two Dutchmen admitted in court yesterday that they were involved in the kidnapping last year of the Dutch brewery magnate, Mr Freddie Heineken.

In statements read to the court, Martin Erkamps, 20, said he took food to Heineken, while Jan Boellaard, 35, said he built two makeshift unheated cells where Mr Heineken and his chauffeur, Mr Ab Doderer, were held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was seized with Mr Doderer by five masked men on November 9 outside the Amsterdam offices of Heineken Breweries.

A third accused, Freddy Meijer, aged 30, retracted an alleged confession to police, saying he could not remember anything about the kidnapping.

All three men are charged with extortion and unlawful detention and face a maximum prison sentence of 16 years. Another two accused Dutchmen are awaiting a French court decision on their appeal against extradition.

Setback for Alfonsín

Military court justifies 'dirty war'

From a Correspondent, Buenos Aires

The Argentine military tribunal charged with trying officers accused of gross human rights violations has declared its inability to proceed with the cases.

The decision is a serious setback for President Raúl Alfonsín, who has strongly advocated that the armed forces should punish their own transgressors and thus eliminate the necessity for civilian trials of the military.

Cases against 12 high-ranking officers, including the members of the Juntas that ran the country from 1976 to 1982, are expected to go now to the federal court of appeals.

The Supreme Council of the Armed Forces announed its inaility to reach a verdic before October 12, the deadline that had been imposed by the federal appeal court. Contrary to its procedure on two earlier occasions, the military court did not seek an extension of the deadline.

"Without a complete panorama revealed in the light of proven deeds, it would be impossible to form an opinion based on the truth," The Supreme Council said in a message on Tuesday to the appeal court.

The message indicates that the Supreme Council had formed several opinions decidedly in favour of the officers, who are charged with responsibility for the "disappearance" of at least 9,000 people during the "dirty war' after the 1976 military coup.

The military court defended "all the decrees and operating orders" related to what it called "the military action against terrorist subversion," and maintained that it would only be possible to charge the commanding officers "indirectly" for exercising insufficient control over how those orders were carried out.

The court also questioned "the objectivity and credibility" of testimony against the officers, largely provided by relatives of missing people and by people who had been detained and tortured.

The testimony, the court said, might have been tainted by emotional or ideological factors.

The Supreme Council's message evoked angry reaction from civilian leaders. Senator Antonio Berhongary, a member of President Alfonsín's radical party, called the statement "a terrible juridicial error".

The Foreign Ministry's Director of Human Rights, Señor Horacio Ravenna, said that, contrary to the Supreme Council's intention, the military commanders did have political responsibility for having applied "state terrorism".

Arms flown out of Chad as French withdraw

N'djamena, (Reuter)–Two French military cargo planes loaded with arms and ammunition took off for France yesterday on the second day of the Franco-Libyan disengagement from Chad.

A French military spokesman said the two DC8s each carried 20 tonnes of military equipment, including ground-to-ground and ground-to-air-missiles.

On Tuesday the French handed over outposts at Salal and Arada to Chad army units in a brief ceremony. The French pulled back to the towns of Moussoro and Biltine, farther south of the "red line" separating French and Libyan forces.

There was no news here on whether the estimated 5,000 Libyan troops in northern Chad were abiding by the agreement.

Operatic tale of three tenors

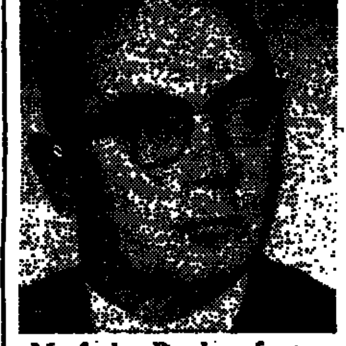
New York (AP) – The Metropolitan Opera's performance of *Tales of Hoffman* on Tuesday went through three tenors before the first act was over.

Neil Shicoff was listed as Hoffman but was ill. William Lewis took his place, despite a throat infection, but his voice failed, and he mouthed the words as Kenneth Riegel sang the part from the orchestra pit.

Afghans down Soviet plane

Delhi (AP) – A Soviet military plane was shot down by anti-communist guerrillas in Afghanistan's Logar Valley at the weekend, killing 30 to 50 people, a Western diplomatic report said. The aircraft – apparently an Antonov transport plane – was hit by a rocket last Saturday near Sarakchar, 30 miles south of Kabul.

On spy charge



Manfred Rosch, former manager of the West German aircraft and spacecraft company, MBB, who faces charges of selling secrets to the Soviet Union.

Dali 'capable'

Madrid – Medical tests have found that Salador Dali, the 80-year-old surrealist painter, is still capable of running his own affairs and will not be declared "incapacitated" after suffering severe burns in a fire at his home.

Uneasy rider

Tokyo (AP) – A construction worker, broke but anxious to reach his job, jumped on the roof of an overnight express and clung there for more than six hours as the train travelled 227 miles at 70 mph to reach his destination, police said.

Botha ready to grant blacks long-term residence in the Cape

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African President, Mr P. W. Botha, has announced what appears to be an important shift in government policy on black settlement in the Western Cape, an area hitherto reserved as far as possible for whites and mixed-race coloureds.

At a congress of the National Party in Cape Town on Tuesday, Mr Botha won support for extending the system of 99-year leasehold to blacks in the Western Cape, and scrapping the designation of this region as a Coloured labour preference area.

There remains doubt about the scope and application of the new policy, and in particular whether the leasehold system will be introduced in all black townships in the area or only in some. Mr Botha made clear that an uncontrolled influx of blacks would not be permitted.

The President acknowledged, however, in terms not heard from a South African leader before, that the drift of population from the poor rural areas to the cities was an unavoidable feature of any developing economy and one which could not be arrested by force.

"Whether people like it or not, the free Western world is extremely sensitive to large-scale removals of people who are moved just for the sake of moving them. Also, in South Africa there are more and more people who for various reasons display a sensitivity in this regard. We simply cannot carry on as if we had no need to heed them."

The 99-year leasehold was introduced into black areas in other parts of the country – outside the tribal reserves – soon after Mr Botha succeeded John Vorster as Prime Minister in 1978, but the Government had hitherto resisted extending it to the Western Cape, home of most of the country's 2.7 million Coloureds.

Since 1955, any employer in the Western Cape wanting workers has had to apply to the Department of Labour to see if any Coloured job-hunters were available. Only if there were not could he employ a black. Mr Botha now says that blacks "must be able to compete on an even footing with others in the labour market".

Under existing policy, the Government has tried vainly to control urbanization of blacks in the Cape by a rigorous pass system, by limiting housing and land available to them, by denying them permanent tenure, and by razing squatter camps and deporting their inhabitants back to the tribal homelands.

Mr Botha does not say all this will now end, but he does imply a far more flexible approach, with controlled urbanization allowed and even encouraged.

"What is required is a lessening of red tape. I believe we are bleeding to death because of too many regulations and rules. We can go far with a greater measure of freedom of movement".

One of the reasons for granting 99-year leases, Mr Botha said, was that the state alone could not meet the costs of the extra housing that urbanization would entail, and in providing houses for their workers except on a permanent basis.

The one area specified by Mr Botha for the introduction of 99-year leases is Khayelitsha, a new black township which the Government is building on False Bay, about 20 miles outside Cape Town.

● SOWETO: About 100,000 black students stayed away from classes yesterday when black schools reopened after an extended vacation following boycotts and rioting (AP reports).

In the Vaal area, 40 miles south of Johannesburg, where the worst rioting took place, none of the 93,000 students attended classes, Mr Edgar Posselt, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said.

The Vaal students were not boycotting because of school-related grievances, but stayed away due to continued unrest in the area's black township.



Bicentennial birth: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are introduced to New Brunswick's first bicentennial baby, Daniel Val Leblanc, born in January, and his parents at an official dinner in Moncton.

Queen gives credit to French and Indians

From John Best, Ottawa

The Queen, in the first speech of her two-week Canadian tour, harked back to the English-French colonial wars of the eighteenth century in praising New Brunswick's evolution into a harmonious society.

Speaking in Moncton on Tuesday night at a glittering dinner given by Mr Richard Hatfield, the Provincial Premier, the Queen referred to New Brunswick's settlement by Indian nations as well as by Arcadian French, United Empire Loyalists and various European peoples.

"The French and the British at first fought over this land but their descendants learned to live here in harmony and to have a common purpose." New Brunswick's population is about 40 per cent Arcadian French.

The Queen wished New Brunswick a happy two hundredth birthday – the province was settled by United Empire Loyalists from the American colonies in 1784 – and paid tribute to the role played by New Brunswick in the patriation of the Canadian constitution three years ago.

Yesterday the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh flew to Ottawa from Moncton for a three-hour visit before motoring to the St Lawrence Seaway town of Morrisburg. There they were to spend the night on board the royal yacht Britannia.

NZ envoy presses for widening of Anzus pact

From Our Correspondent Wellington

Sir Wallace Rowling, the former Labour Prime Minister who is to become New Zealand's Ambassador in Washington, said last night that there was a strong case for renegotiation of the Anzus defence agreement linking the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

Anzus could not be regarded as relevant in its present form, he said. It had been formed in the aftermath of the Pacific war with Japan and conditions which prevailed then no longer applied. He believed a new treaty could go beyond a straight military alliance, taking on board all factors of mutual interest among three friendly nations.

It would be regrettable if the Anzus debate led to any element of confrontation. The intention of the present Labour Government to ban visits by nuclear warships and to seek renegotiation of the Anzus treaty had always been Labour policy, Sir Wallace said.

● NEW YORK: Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, has confirmed that nuclear weapons will not be permitted in his country. This as "the fundamental bottom line" in negotiations with the United States (Reuter reports).

"For New Zealanders it has become a very mainstream, Presbyterian Church, conservative issue.

General strike over extraditions disrupts Spain's Basque region

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

A general strike in the Basque region of Spain in reaction to the French government's decision to extradite three accused Basque terrorists to Spain had mixed results yesterday. It was most effective in San Sebastian and some smaller industrial towns in the region.

The reaction to the French decision was also marked by violence, including the first extremeist attack on a member of the two-year-old Basque regional police force, a border blockade by lorry-drivers, the machine-gunning of two French lorries, blocking of roads and railways and burning of cars, buses and lorries.

About midnight on Tuesday three people attacked a French lorry with automatic weapons fire at Vergaram, near San Sebastian. The driver was uninjured. When a member of the Hertzania, the Basque police force, intervened the attackers opened fire on him. The policeman returned their fire and escaped their bullets.

The day before, also in Vergaram, gunmen were reported to have attacked another French lorry, hitting it with 20 bullets. The driver was not hurt.

Demonstrators set three French lorries and several buses and cars on fire early yesterday near San Sebastian. These incidents led French lorry drivers to block border crossing points at the western end of the Pyrenees with their vehicles on Tuesday afternoon. They demanded to be escorted through the troubled areas in convoy by Spanish police.

● PAU, France: Two offices of the ruling Socialist Party were bombed in south-western France during the night in protest against the Government's decision to extradite the Basque separatists to Spain (Reuter reports).

In Pau, main town of the Atlantic Pyrenees department, the one-storey offices of the party were gutted by a fire apparently started by an incendiary device thrown through a window or a skylight, police said.

Nothing remained but blackened walls and slogans saying: "Spanish police equal torture. No to the extraditions." A caller telephoned a local newspaper soon afterwards, claiming responsibility for the attacks on behalf of an "anti-extradition committee".

In Narbonne, police said the local Socialist Party office was destroyed by an 11lb bomb. A nearby slogan said: "No to the Basque extraditions."

Nobody was hurt in either attack.

The Council of State, France's highest administrative authority, was expected to rule later on whether the Government and courts had followed correct procedures in handling the extradition case after a final appeal by lawyers for the three Basques.

Change of name for Mugabe's party refused

From Jan Raath Harare

The intention of Zimbabwe's ruling party, Zanu (PF), to change its name and revert to its origins of 20 years ago has been thwarted.

At its congress in August the party resolved to drop the PF from its name and become known as Zanu. But the move was opposed in the High Court by the Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, under whose leadership a Zanu party was founded in 1965. Mr Robert Mugabe, now Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, was then a senior member of Zanu but in 1975 he and Mr Sithole parted company.

In the High Court yesterday Mrs Justice Therese Scott granted an application by Mr Sithole's Zanu.

Troops will quit Golden Temple by the weekend

Amritsar (AP)–Indian army soldiers will withdraw from the Golden Temple by the weekind after an announcement by the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, a military source said yesterday.

The official, who refused to be named, said the few soldiers guarding the holiest Sikh shrine would be pulled out after "we receive orders from Delhi". Indian news agencies earlier reported that all troops were withdrawn on Tuesday from the temple complex.

Mrs Gandhi said in a nationwide broadcast on Tuesday night that shrine buildings damaged in June's army siege had been repaired and a military presence was no longer needed. She did not specify when soldiers would be pulled out.

Clashes feared at school gates in Malta

From Austin Sammut, Valletta

Ministers accompanied by troops and police and government supporters will be at the gates of private schools in Malta to prevent any attempt to reopen them for the coming school year, the Government has made clear.

The nine private schools usually reopen on October 1, but ths year the date hs yet to be announced. The parent-teachers' associations, who have been coordinating the fight against new government controls over private schools, have instructed parents to acompany their children to school on the first day and observers fear clashes will result.

There has already been serious violence between police and opposition supporters: last Friday police used tear gas against demonstrators for the first time over Malta.

Meanwhile, the teachers' strike in Government schools has been extended for a three days, until the end of the week. The teachers union, the Movement for United Teachers, said 84 per cent obeyed the strike

● The Maltese civil court has annulled only the regulation issued pursuant to the land Registration Amendment Act, and not the Act itself, as was suggested in our report yesterday.

● VANDALS STRIKE: The main office of Malta's teacher's union was vandalized on Tuesday night soon after the labour group extended its teacher's strike (AP reports).

It said "Unknown thugs" using a metal pole damaged furniture and art works in the building. The cost of the damage has not been assessed, but the union said "It is quite substantial".

There was no immediate comment from police or the Government.

SPECTRUM

The laureate of English ballet

THE TIMES PROFILE
Sir Frederick Ashton

Sir Frederick Ashton, who turned 80 this month, did not feel festive about his birthday – "I don't see the point of celebrating the fact that you're past it." Nevertheless, Princess Margaret is to give a party for him at Kensington Palace in October; the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet will perform an all-Ashton programme on October 5 and the Royal Ballet will also pay tribute to him in a gala at the start of their new season at Covent Garden on October 18.

In August, Ashton moved from his pretty Chelsea home to a small flat above a dental surgery in Knightsbridge. It is close to the Tube, by which he can travel easily to Covent Garden and the studios at Baron's Court. Like Dame Ninette de Valois, who also travels by public transport, Ashton is very frugal – a legacy from the war, he says – but unlike de Valois, he loves to be indulged as well.

His life is divided between London and Suffolk. In London, Ashton's new, push-button telephone rings regularly. It might be the Royal Ballet consulting him about a cast change, a nuisance caller or, more likely, friends inviting him out. Ashton has no secretary and dreads the inevitable letters from biographers, charities entreating his patronage, or bills. "I'm very middle-class and always pay bills immediately."

The other envelopes get added to a batch he keeps in a plastic bag, carries to Suffolk planning to tackle them there, and then brings back to London unanswered. Ashton's country routine is completely sedentary, he says.

"People don't believe me when they ask me what I've done all day and I say: 'Nothing'. I do nothing. I sit and stare. I listen to music on Radio 3. I'm like a housewife: I leave the radio on all day. I'm too lazy to put a record on."

However, the beautiful garden of his Suffolk home, which he designed and planted himself, belies his claims of inertia – in the past at any rate. The main feature is its *Le Nôtre*-inspired stage of yew and box clipped into pompons, cones and crinolines. There is more topiaried box in front of the house, which is mock-Gothic and painted Suffolk pink.

It is where his roots are. His mother grew up on a farm nearby; and he was brought over from Peru to be christened at the church in Yaxley. Ashton has always avoided county socializing and is reluctant to have people to stay. "I don't mind chums like Billy and Alex (William Chappell and Alexander Grant), who cook for themselves, but I can't cope with it otherwise. Especially when I work and become utterly absorbed and can't think or talk about anything else."

Which prompts the question whether or not he will continue to choreograph in his eighties. He says he no longer feels the urge to create, but admits to being preoccupied with a particular piece of music. "I'm not telling you what it is, just that it's short. Very short."

The Royal Ballet have tended lately to employ Ashton as their laureate: his last two ballets were *pièces d'occasion* and made, he said, with guns pointed at his head. *Rhapsody*, which celebrated the Queen Mother's eightieth birthday, was created on Baryshnikov, who agreed to appear with the company only on condition that Ashton choreographed a ballet for him. *Varii Capricci* was made for the Britain Salutes New York Festival last year because Jane Herman of the Metropolitan Opera said there could be no Royal Ballet tour without a new ballet by Sir Fred. Both works radiate a wonderful exuberance.

Ashton claims this is because his following in New York is far greater than in London. "It was only after I'd had a success in the States that people began to think anything of me here." He talks enthusiastically about how demonstrative New Yorkers were towards him when he was there for the Met gala in May. "Bursting into applause at the stage-door and grabbing at me and saying, 'How wonderful you're here!' Sweet. And so heartening." His response is to "play up to them like mad", embellishing and prolonging his already mythical curtain calls.

Ashton attributes his success in America to the fact that he never stayed there. "They may love me, but they don't love me more than Balanchine." With a wry eyebrow raised, Ashton draws deeply on his cigarette. He always smokes very theatrically like the Hostess in *Les Biches*, his hand posed gracefully away from his face. I ask him if he ever discussed choreography with George Balanchine, the American choreographer. "No, because whenever I talked to him he held forth. I don't think he thought anything of me at all. He liked *Facade* and *Wedding Bouquet*, but I don't think anything else.

"He would always say: 'You musn't follow the music slavishly; you must let it *hit* you.' Well, I'm apt to follow it slavishly. He was theoretically more musical than I am; I'm only musical through my ear." In a way, Ashton says, he thinks Balanchine is "the greatest". The qualification is there because he says Balanchine had no visual sense, "and also because he tended to be a bit dry, refusing to have any emotion in things, which came partly from the influence of Stravinsky. Whereas I don't like dancers to be just mechanical and I can't do anything unless I feel."

His ballets have been criticized, often by devotees of Kenneth MacMillan, as winsome and unlifelike. However although he is never drawn to the dark side of life as MacMillan is, Ashton's vision is not artificial: it is the world seen through the eye in love (He said his elaborate scheme to do *Macbeth* in 1956 was dropped "because there was no real love in it"). He has always worked in a very tactile way with dancers he likes.

It is Ashton's joyous vision of things that allows him to make even the most trivial subjects poetical. Who else could make a ballet anthropomorphizing vegetables (*Pas des Légumes*) or Beatrix Potter animals without lapsing into coyness and sentimentality?

Ashton sometimes hovers teasingly on the edge. "I'm very aware of being over-pretty; I watch myself," he says.

Ashton's ballets are not only an expression of his own personality, they distil a national style inherent in English dancers – which is probably why his ballets never work as well on foreign companies.

Ashton did not define English style as is often claimed, said de Valois. "Style is inborn: it takes a genius like Fred to bring it out." What he cannot do, Ashton says, is instil a sense of period in today's dancers.

This is one reason why he is reluctant to resurrect his pre-war chamber ballets. He would like to see *The Lord of Burleigh* performed again – "It has a marvellous Mendelssohn score and some very good dances" – and he would like especially to revive *Les Masques*.

It is perhaps not surprising that dancers today do not have the same feel for modish social satires like *Les Biches* or *Wedding Bouquet*; they are unfamiliar with the mores of that world. Dancers are rarely fêted by the aristocracy today whereas Ashton's generation was.

Ashton recalls Lady Diana Cooper telling him: "The upper classes are the nicest people, stay with us". And he did – though largely because at that time Alice Astor had come into his life.

Alice Astor, the American heiress who became the wife of Prince Obolensky and later Raimund von Hofmannsthal, fell in love with Ashton. He loved her, but did not want to get married as she did. Ashton says that she gave him a standard of excellence beyond which you could never achieve. He hates travelling today as a result.

"Spoilt by Alice. If I went anywhere, a Rolls-Royce would appear at the house with a footman who would put me into a reserved seat on the train." Alice Astor also educated Ashton about food even though now, he says, he never feels hungry and has to force himself to eat. "She used to have wonderful Russian food: she abandoned Obolensky but kept his chef."



1904 Born Guayaquil, Ecuador
1917 Sees Pavlova perform in Lima, Peru
1919 Sent to school in England (Dover College)
1925 Becomes pupil of Marie Rambert
1926 Choreographs first work, *A Tragedy of Fashion*
1928 Works as dancer under Nijinsky in Paris
1931 Choreographs first major work, *Façade* (for Camargo Society)
1935 Made principal choreographer of Vic Wells Ballet
1937 *A Wedding Bouquet*
1946 *Symphonic Variations*
1950 Created CBE
1960 *La Fille Mal Gardée*
1962 Knighted. Légion d'honneur
1963-1970 Director of the Royal Ballet
1968 *Enigma Variations*
1970 Appointed Companion of Honour
1976 *A Month in the Country*
1977 Awarded Order of Merit
1983 *Varii Capricci*, Ashton's last ballet to date

It is these qualities which doubtlessly helped endear Ashton to the Queen Mother, who, as it is well known, counts him among her closest friends.

He regularly lunches at Kensington Palace and is invited to stay at Sandringham and Royal Lodge, which he says is "wonderfully easy – grand but cosy." He says: "I like the fact that the carpets are threadbare in places. The food is very very good and the Martinis are wonderful.

"She knows I love port and always plonks the decanter in front of me; and if we're ever at a dinner party together and are given port she always raises her glass to me."

The Queen Mother is only moderately interested in dance, so what, I ask Ashton, do they have in common?

He replies: "Well, we giggle, and she does imitations (she does American ladies very well) and we talk French and I tell her things. She keeps saying, 'You must write your memoirs', and I keep saying, 'No way, Ma'am.'"

Ashton is always being urged to write a book, not surprisingly when you consider the lives that have intersected his. It was not only society that took him up (and he has always had the patronage of the Queen Mother), but writers and poets as well, even though he would never claim to be highbrow himself. In *Everybody's Autobiography* Gertrude Stein pronounced Ashton a genius and she often had him to stay at Bilignin. "One day Gertrude had a plan for us to go to a certain monastery to hear these Gregorian chants. Billy Chappell and Bobby Helpmann were with me and very frivolous and I remember we got the most appalling giggles. Afterwards Alice B. Toklas said to us [falsetto drawl]: '*Well*, I've learnt a lesson today, I thought only *girls* giggled.'"

When Yeats was in London in the early 1930s he would invite Ashton to dinners at *Aux Jardin des Gourmets* with Edmund Dulac and his mistress Helen Ashton (no relation). "The conversation was always tremendously intellectual and I used to be bored stiff."

After turning down Yeats's offer for him to produce *Four Plays for Dancers*, Ashton was invited to Dublin to work at the Abbey Theatre. "His wife who was very psychic was sent to the docks to meet me – to sense if I was right, I suppose." The waves were obviously positive enough for the Yeats but not for Ashton: when he got back to London he was sent a contract which he returned. "Because I'm a choreographer not a producer; also, I knew nothing about Irish politics. Now people say to me, 'You mean *you* knew *Yeats*,' and can't believe my frivolousness."

Strangely on cue, the village church bells begin to toll plangently. Like John Betjeman, Ashton hears a deep sad undertone in bells, and tries to be in London to escape Sunday melancholia. He says he has a certain fear of death but is more afraid of the indignity: "Keeling over on the Tube or on the train to Diss." Looking at him it is unimaginable. He still has a shock of hair and wears his granny-ish, home-knitted cardigan with sneakers and new blue denims – the first pair he has ever owned. "Do I look absurd?" He says he has become very doddery, but don't believe it: the night before to a record of "Gershwin playing Gershwin" he was dancing – hips hoola-hooping, cigarette sky-writing, ankles Charleston-ing.

"One danced on the spot like this; you *see* how much more fun that period was." I see it all: Why he inspires such lyrical effusiveness in people and why he is universally adored.

Julie Kavanagh

moreover . . . Miles Kington

GREAT RIVER JOURNEYS OF THE WORLD
A Major TV Presentation
Part 27: The Thames

We see the celebrity presenter huddled up in an overcoat, standing at Tilbury Docks.

Celebrity: The Thames, one of the great rivers of the world. Well, not one of the great ones, perhaps, but one of the shortest anyway. And here at Tilbury, when they're not on strike, come cargoes from all over the world: imported TV programmes from America for the BBC and imported blank cassettes from Japan to record those very same programmes.

Shots of containers. Shot of lorries. Shot of pickets duffing up celebrity presenter.

Celebrity: Hastily moving upstream we come to London, the great city where Henry VIII first developed this waterway as a quick route to the Tower of London, to have his wives' heads chopped off. Today British policy is still made on the banks of the Thames at Westminster.

Cut to Houses of Parliament, where a small committee is discussing the future of the media.

Chairman: Don't know if anyone saw that programme the other night, where Germaine Greer was going up some Brazilian river. Going on about the oppressed peasants and everything.

Member: She's a damned handsome woman, Arthur.

Chairman: Maybe, but I'm not sure we can hand out an increased licence fee for socialist stuff like that.

Cut to Hammersmith Bridge, where celebrity is standing in front of notice: Bridge Closed Due To Being About To Fall In River.

Celebrity: Hammersmith, the spot on the Thames nearest to the legendary centre of culture, TV Centre, where programmes like this are planned.

Cut to small committee room at TV Centre.

Chairman: Railway Journeys was a smash hit, and River Journeys is pretty good. Now we have to find a follow-up. The licence fee depends on it.

Member: Well, what about Great Canal Journeys? Or Great Zebra Crossings?

Chairman: Mmm. Be cheap, anyhow . . .

Member: Or what about Great Bridges of the World?

Mix to shot of Hammersmith Bridge falling into river. Mix to celebrity walking down Windsor High Street.

Celebrity: Past London we come to the lovely old town of Windsor, where . . .

Celebrity bumps into Alec Clifton-Taylor, and is sent sprawling.

Clifton-Taylor: This is my patch, old boy. Get lost.

Cut to Maidenhead, where celebrity is preparing to board a motor launch.

Celebrity: The old town of Maidenhead, a lovely place where many TV executives have made their riverside homes.

Cut to TV executive home, where wife is welcoming him home.

Wife: Did you have a nice day at the TV Licence Fee Appeal Office, dear?

Executive: Ghastly. They want to make a series on Great Hotel Foyers of the World. I felt like resigning on the spot.

Wife: And did you?

Executive: Well, no, actually. They offered me the job of executive producer.

Cut to foyer of Randolph Hotel, Oxford. Enter celebrity.

Celebrity: And here on the banks of the Isis, as it is known here, we find one of the great hotel foyers of the world. Here it was that Osbert Lancaster . . .

Receptionist: Have you got a reservation, sir?

Celebrity: Well, not as such. The BBC can't really afford . . .

Receptionist: Out!

Cut to TV Centre, Wood Lane.

Director: And so you see, unless we get your direct support, we can't afford to make more Great Journeys. Please write to your MP and tell his so. Better still, why not offer to put up a BBC TV film crew in your own home . . .?

Cut to celebrity in Cricklade.

Celebrity: Here in Cricklade, where the Thames shrinks to a trickle . . .

Announcer: And that's all we have time for tonight. Remember, if you want to see more BBC programmes, please send lots of money to this address. Great TV Programmes, BBC, London. Thank you.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 456)

ACROSS
8 Bird expert (13)
9 Feline (3)
10 Filled with wonder (9)
11 Incorrect (5)
13 Customary (7)
16 Verbalize (7)
19 Inappropriate (5)
22 Men's knickerbockers (4,5)
24 Soft bread roll (3)
25 Stinginess (13)

DOWN
1 USSR capital (6)
2 Bixa Orellana (6)
3 Throttle (8)
4 Pretender (6)
5 Pillage (4)
6 Optical (6)
7 Furnace worker (6)
12 King (3)
14 Contradicted (8)
15 High mountain (3)
16 Increase (6)
17 Dive into water (6)
18 Stalwart (6)
20 Slow walker (6)
21 Typewriter user (6)
23 Exploit (4)

SOLUTION TO No 455
ACROSS: 1 Hectic 4 Morose 7 Mark 8 Sizeable 9 Folderol 13 RSM 16 Bachelor girls 17 Lie 19 Desolate 24 Fighting 25 Snap 26 Admire 27 Notary
DOWN: 1 Home 2 Cartouche 3 Caste 4 Mezzo 5 Road 6 Solus 10 Dread 11 Riots 12 Legal 13 Ruritania 14 Mess 15 Abel 18 Iliad 20 Elide 21 Organ 22 Thai 23 Spay

● *On the Friday Page tomorrow: Brigitte Bardot at 50.*

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: BROADCASTING TECHNOLOGY

The radio that thinks for you



"Thinking" radio receivers, which eliminate the need for tiresome tuning and retuning, ought to be commonplace in the 1990s. The BBC's engineering section is already well advanced in developing a basic system to help listeners find the station of their choice easily. This would work through an electronic circuit attached to a liquid crystal display screen, such as one sees in calculators, in a new generation of radio sets.

The screen would display the source of the signal the set is receiving and, in the case of a car radio, could be attached to a voice synthesizer which would tell the driver, on request, the station he had selected.

A more advanced version of the system would eliminate the need for tuning altogether. The radio set would simply carry a number of buttons, each dedicated to a particular station. When a channel is selected, the radio will tune into the station automatically.

The key to the whole system is "radio-data", a signal added to the conventional sound broadcast at the transmission stage. The signal is inaudible, but it can be interpreted by a microprocessor within the radio itself.

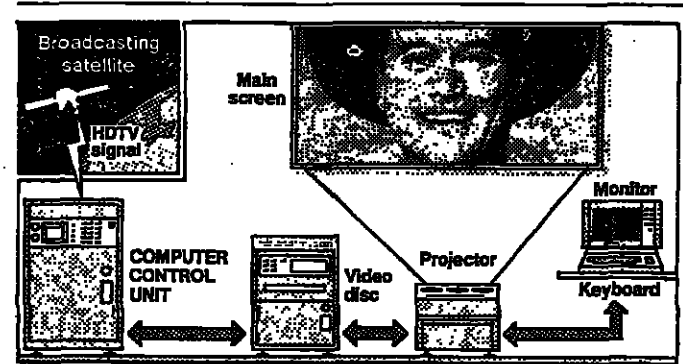
TV shows on a plate

When the prospect of direct broadcast by satellite to domestic homes was first raised, one of the most common objections was an aesthetic one. Who, the critics wanted to know, would be willing to have a three-metre dish aerial, like a miniature version of Jodrell Bank, put on top of the house?

Happily, the prospect of a forest of dishes across the face of Britain is fast receding. The size of the necessary dish has shrunk to just under a metre, and, according to the BBC's engineering research department, the dish design may be ditched altogether in favour of an unobtrusive small flat plate fastened to the side of a house.

The installation of a flat antenna or a dish aerial would need to be carried out by trained technicians using a compass and other instruments to align the satellite signal. The BBC says that the parabolic dish is probably the cheapest to make at the moment, although suitable mounting arrangements and precautions against wind damage would add to the cost, which other researchers have estimated at around £300.

A flat antenna would suffer fewer wind problems and could have simpler mounting arrangements. Potential materials for cheap flat antennae are available, the BBC believes.



Picture power

Love computers or hate them, the home of the future looks bound to have one of the beasts, if only to control the domestic television set.

Sony, which has led the way in developing a high-definition television system equalling the cinema in picture quality, finally put the first set on the market in Europe last week. A high-definition television (HDTV), video tape recorder, camera, monitor, projector and 10ft wide screen, will leave little change from $1m.

With first-class stereo and 1,125 lines per picture, compared with today's 625 lines, it is impossible to detect any breakup of the HDTV screen image even when standing close. But the sting in the tail on high-definition development could be found deep within a technical paper by E. Kimura and Y. Ninomiya, two technical researchers with the Japanese broadcasting service NHK, who have come to the conclusion that a new generation set will need access to a 10-Megabyte computer-controlled memory bank 150 times bigger than that on today's home computers.

HDTV needs the computer memory because of the amount of information required in its transmission. But the presence of a 10-Mb computer in the home could affect more than the television. It would seem to be a natural progression to use the unit as the core of a home computer terminal. An extra monitor and keyboard in another room, coupled with the appropriate software, would give the home a computer which makes today's domestic systems look like pocket calculators.

David Hewson

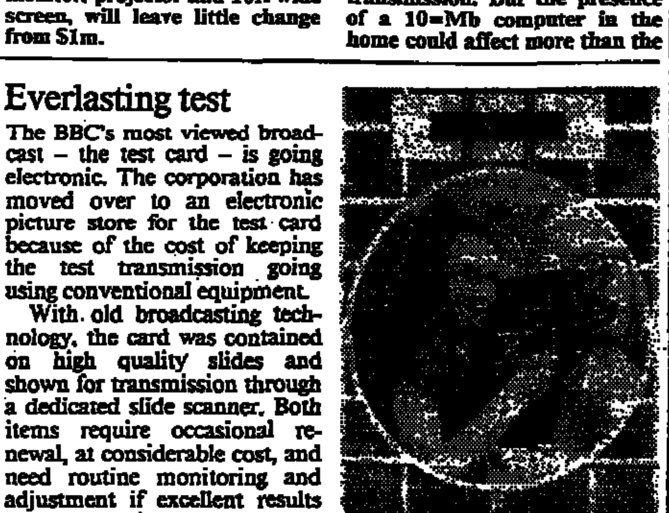
Everlasting test

The BBC's most viewed broadcast – the test card – is going electronic. The corporation has moved over to an electronic picture store for the test card because of the cost of keeping the test transmission going using conventional equipment.

With old broadcasting technology, the card was contained on high quality slides and shown for transmission through a dedicated slide scanner. Both items require occasional renewal, at considerable cost, and need routine monitoring and adjustment if excellent results are to be obtained.

The test card generator produced by the BBC's engineering department replaces both slide and scanner and needs no routine maintenance. It contains an electronic picture store which can be read for transmission at the same high quality of the previous system.

The patterns at the edge of the card were generated by computer techniques, but the central familiar photograph of a young girl was copied from a slide, turned into electronic signals, and inserted into the computer-generated electronic pattern. The BBC says it has retained the photograph, not for sentimental reasons, but because "it provides valuable information for assessment of flesh tones, overall saturation, luminance-chrominance timing, and picture monitor convergence".



BOOKS

A life behind our aloof poet

James Fenton on the enigmatic and elusive genius old Uncle Tom

T.S. ELIOT
By Peter Ackroyd
Hamish Hamilton, £12.50

In cases where a writer has requested that no biography of him should be written, the person who disregards such a request has only one way of defending his action: the biography itself must, by its quality and its approach, justify itself. Peter Ackroyd decided to write his life of T. S. Eliot without the blessing of the author's estate, and without their permission to quote from unpublished works and correspondence, and without permission (and here I must say the estate seems to have gone a bit bloody far) to quote from any of Eliot's published work "except for purposes of fair comment in a critical context". In other words, Ackroyd was on his own.

But it turns out that Eliot's privacy is not completely protected by the powers of the estate. If you are a scholar and have the time and money to go round several university libraries, you will be able to peruse a large amount of correspondence. Things like letters can be in the public domain without being actually published. A vast number of people would like to know what facts are available, but cannot possibly start traipsing round Princeton, Yale, New York, Arkansas, and so forth in order to find out. Their essays are due next week, and their grants are already spent. Such students, and other general readers such as myself, have needed somebody to do the traipsing around on their behalf. Mr Ackroyd has done the work – and defied the ban – on our behalf. The resultant biography justifies itself.

It is a work which stands comparison with Ian Hamilton's recent study of Robert Lowell. In both cases the poets in question led turbulent and often miserable lives. Lowell put his own life very much in the public eye. Eliot attempted the opposite, and tried to construct a theory of writing which was anti-confessional, impersonal. Yet Eliot, as Mr Ackroyd reminds us, once said of Edwin Muir's work: "We also understand the poetry better when we know more about the man".

The same holds true in different ways, for Eliot and Lowell. In the case of the latter the biographer can correct an impression given by the poet himself – for instance, the misrepresentation of a love affair. In the case of Eliot, Mr Ackroyd has put much of the supposed mystery of Eliot's life and behaviour into a clear and comprehensible context. The tendency of a good biography, even when it goes into sordid detail, is to protect rather than assault the reputation.

This comes across most clearly in the account of Eliot's disastrous first marriage to Vivien Haigh-Wood, which has been the occasion for much public debate recently. Without a biography and with only anecdote to rely on, you could easily get the impression of Eliot as a cold-blooded monster. But in the course of a complete biography, though you will find evidence at times to support a monster theory, the facts of the matter are unmistakable: that after a while it became inevitable that the marriage would have to end, and that Eliot did his best to find a way of making this clear to Vivien; that she was in no position to face the brutal truth, being seriously disturbed; and that Eliot suffered not just anguish and guilt over the separation, but was even pushed to the verge of insanity.



If he was a sick man as a result of his marriage, that fact has further bearing on other considerations. For instance the charge of anti-semitism has at least to be modified if we accept Eliot's own defence that he was sick at the time he wrote his attack on "Free-Thinking Jews" in *After Strange Gods*. Modified but not dropped altogether. Eliot disowned the offending lectures: but he never disowned his loathsome portrait of Bleistein, or his "red-eyed scavengers" creeping from Golders Green. Mr Ackroyd reviewed evidence for anti-semitism in the letters (which we shall not see beginning to be published until next year), but his tone while attempting to sound judicious comes over as exculpatory. From the evidence Mr Ackroyd has seen, it appears that anti-semitism was associated with the pornographic side of Eliot's fantasy, and his morbid sexuality.

Most of this aspect of him was kept from public view. Respectability did not permit such things. It must have been the sick Eliot who in 1923 wrote to the *Daily Mail* in support of Mussolini and demanding the execution of the murderess Edith Thompson. The two subjects might not seem related superficially, but in a sick brain they go well together. Yet it was Vivien in her madness, not T. S. Eliot, who joined the British Union of Fascists. Eliot's political thought was always on the far right. Perhaps it was religion that saved him from fascism. His craving for authority and order found satisfaction at the high altar – preferably the very high altar.

Religion saved him from much else, from despair, from guilt, from his overwhelming sense of sin. Those who have no religion are badly off in this particular respect – they have nobody to forgive them for what they believe their chief sins to have been. It was in a way most fortunate for Eliot that he moved from the torture chamber of his marriage into the world of – well, into the world of Barbara Pym.

You get a sense, also, from this biography, of the way that Eliot might have got his mind around his conversion, while maintaining his scepticism and his intellectual self-respect. If he had stared into the void and been thoroughly unnerved by what he did not see, the alternative was not simply to turn away from the void and start believing the gospel. The alternative was to enter whole-heartedly into a ritual, to practice religion in the ritual sense. You might not be able – especially at first – to justify any number of intellectual propositions that your religion appears to commit you to. But that is beside the point. Which is that in the practice of ritual, just as in the practice of aerobics, you find peace of mind. It makes a kind of sense, especially if you have been feeling ill for a high proportion of your adult life.

Why did he feel so ill? Partly it was nerves; partly the fact that for long periods he lived in continual fear of being tracked down by his first wife; and partly because there does seem to have been an awful lot of 'flu around during the twentieth century. The remaining reason that this book makes clear is that he worked so hard. Valerie Eliot has said that her husband felt he had paid too high a price to be a poet, that he had suffered too much. And he said to Herbert Read that the best of his poetry had cost him dearly in experience. But the real effort seems to have been the writing that supported his poetry; all the journalism and lectures and broadcasting.

The spell of modern American psyches

FICTION

Peter Ackroyd

THE WITCHES OF EASTWICK
By John Updike
Andre Deutsch, £8 95

The book is concerned with a coven of witches in New England, but Updike's world is so characteristically tactile and opaque that this could hardly be described as a "novel of the supernatural". Where such a theme would once have been invested by an American novelist with symbolic force, Updike's tone is a more ambiguous one: it can move from fleshy realism to ethereal lyricism within the space of a few paragraphs.

His narrative is set in the Sixties, so that immediately a psychic distance is established – on the other side of which lurks that decade in which it seems that almost anything could happen. And, in *The Witches of Eastwick*, almost anything does. The eponymous heroines, Jane, Alexandra and Sukie, have spent their time engaged in minor spells and minor affairs until the earthy, quixotic figure of Darryl Van Horne enters their small world of Eastwick in Rhode Island. Although this psychic sorority derives much of its energy from an electric femaleness which its members spread around in an almost elemental fashion, it is not an entirely self-regarding trio. They are very interested in men, and the arrival of Van Horne sets off a trail of polymorphous sexuality that eventually lights a murderous fuse.

There are times when, in the investigation of his heroines' magic, Updike suggests that a whole history of American witchcraft lies behind them – and yet, in the end, the modern world casts its own spell: the witches find their sorcery to be out of fashion where it is not counter-productive, and the satanic figure of Van Horne is shown to be something of a sham. It is only when they renounce their magic, and throw away their books, that the three women are able to find a kind of peace.

These women dominate the book, and it is clearly Updike's intention here to expose the layers of female consciousness in a way which few male novelists have attempted: he writes even of child-rearing in a quite familiar and knowing way, "how as they came one by one it was the female infants sucking that tugged at her insides more poignantly, the boys already a bit like men, that aggressive vacuum, the hurt of the sudden suction . . .". One might almost call it a proprietorial invasion, as if he were in the process asserting that there was no segment of the imaginative life which he cannot claim as his own.

And yet the book is more than the details of its plot since Updike is one of those novelists who depend least upon story to maintain the interest or consistency of their prose. He has always been a very sonorous, almost a literary, writer – the elegance is characteristically there and, although its very consistency makes it sometimes seem like a cheat, beneath the plangency of his prose there is a genuine attention to the sound and movement of words. This is, in fact, what gives his writing its authenticity – not only in the passages of descriptive writing, where he can summon up the New England landscapes like an hallucination, but also in his evocation of character.

This last gift might almost have been borrowed from the psychic world upon which he elaborates here, for he has the ability to evoke a character which is more than a mere assemblage of words and events. The quality of writing evinced here, and the way in which it intersects with the recognizable human world, is perhaps sufficient testimony to that level of achievement which *The Witches of Eastwick* represents.

Spangles and old sawdust

FICTION

Elaine Feinstein

NIGHTS AT THE CIRCUS
By Angela Carter
Chatto & Windus, £8.95

THE WALL OF THE PLAGUE
By Andre Brink
Faber £9 95

Few writers in the last ten years have been as unchallenged cult figures as Angela Carter. From *The Infernal Desire Machines of Dr Hoffman* onwards, she has influenced a whole generation of fellow writers towards dream worlds of baroque splendour; fairy-tale horror; and visions of the alienated wreckage of a future world where nothing comforts the human spirit. There is nothing cosy about Miss Carter. In all her novels, there is a deliberate stylish chill; it is almost as if she is defying her readers to experience the ordinary human emotions. (It is a ruthlessness that has always been balanced by the compassion and concern of her excellent journalism). Now, in *Nights at the Circus*, she has invented a new, raunchy, raucous, Cockney voice for her heroine, Fevvers; taking us back into a rich, turn-of-the-19th-century world, which reeks of human and animal variety, and has produced her most flamboyant novel to date.

Hatched from an egg or not, winged or not, Fevvers, a giant beauty of a circus performer, dominates the reader as easily as she does Walser, the bewildered journalist who is trying to ferret out the true story of her feckless life. And the clocks strike midnight many times, as we move from Ma Nelson's brothel to the dressing room where bottles of champagne lodge now in her toilet jug.

When Walser, sceptical, puzzled, and erotically hooked, plucks up courage to join the circus on its Russian tour, we follow briefly, as Colonel Kearney's troupe makes its way from the peach stucco of St Petersburg to the wilds of primitive Siberia. Everywhere Fevvers needs the witch-like protection of her foster mother, Lizzie; everywhere Walser meets freaks, fantasies, and fears, not to say physical damage and humiliation. Even Fevvers has her bad moments with an artful suitor who would like to capture her for part of his miniaturized jewel collection. *Nights at the Circus* is a book with many stories; but Angela Carter has not softened her demands upon the reader. It remains the language that holds the power source; rudely colloquial, perhaps, but none the less dense, and detailed with delight; like any Carter novel the "Ludic Game" is the chief pleasure she is offering her readers, into whatever wilderness they may be lead.

Not so André Brink, whose wilderness remains closely bound to his South African experience, even though this new novel is set very persuasively in Provence. Games are what people try to play, and fail; because they cannot escape simplicity and betrayal, however hard they try to romp and run away from them. Hence the central image of the Black Death; and the Wall was one set up against it in a doomed attempt to keep free from the dangers that ravaged fourteenth-century Europe. Hence, too, the parallels between the bacillus of racism and that of the Plague.

Brink has drawn a remarkable woman as his central character: Andrea, a young Cape coloured girl. She is researching her lover's film in the unwanted company of a young Black revolutionary, Mandla. Her lover, as a responsibly liberal white South African, is trying to help Mandla. It seems implausibly trusting of him to throw them together. And though their initial truculence is convincing, the book moves inevitably towards their single act of love. With this comes Andrea's own acceptance that she cannot belong in Europe. As the two of them move about Narbonne and Carcassonne, where the burning of the Jews in the fourteenth century as a mistaken prophylactic against the plague was particularly ruthless, Andrea and Mandla encounter increasingly disturbing evidence that present day Europe is infected with the virus they had thought left behind. Aside from casual rudeness, South African agents extend a pitiless hand into France itself.

Some conclusions that the book suggested, for all its persuasiveness, disturbed me. At one point, Brink makes some importance lie in the origin of the medieval Plague in South Africa. At the same time as he has Andrea withdraw from a white world she accepts as hostile, we feel the germ of Apartheid has entered the novel itself. If Andrea must send her white lover away in order to become herself, surely this is the germ of the very South African ideology the writer is concerned to expose and oppose.

Founding father and Self-conscious victim

Stuart Evans

LINCOLN
By Gore Vidal
Heinemann, £9 95

It is hardly necessary to catalogue the familiar story of carnage and bitterness which began with the bombardment of Fort Sumter and ended at the Appomattox court-house which provides the framework for Gore Vidal's massive and quite admirable novel. There is action in plenty but the emphasis is on character: on Lincoln himself, mild-eyed and adamantine; on William Henry Seward jovially scheming for effective power until outsmarted by the President to whom he is subsequently entirely loyal; on Salmon Portland Chase tirelessly undermining honest Abe with a view to achieving his own presidency the next time round. Less portentous figures are the engaging John Hay, secretary to the President, libertine, poet, and politician; and Davie Herold, assistant at a drug-store which supplies the White House, his head buzzing with fatuous romantic notions. The novel is scrupulously researched and the motives for the first modern war are interpreted with dispassion, as the moral impedimenta of pragmatists are lugged onto the field of battle to rot alongside the remains of men.

Lincoln's own pain and horror, his sense of participating in a tragedy, are revealed with sympathy, just as his political cunning is remorselessly uncovered. The President wastes physically and intellectually under the stress of his dogged duty, beset by political, military and financial intrigue, fretted by the wayward antics of his partly deranged wife. Yet he remains magnificently true to himself. When it matters the iron fist in the homespun glove falls inexorably and finally; the tall-hat is casually doffed to crowds which contain potential assassins. He is never in any doubt about assuming powers that make him "Lord Protector" of the Union which he swore at his inauguration "to preserve, protect and *defend*."

Gore Vidal's versatility as a novelist is as remarkable as his technical assurance and unobtrusive skill. From the cool urbanity of his earlier novels to the acerbic satire of *Duluth*, he offers penetrating wit and an unblinking sardonic understanding of folly and pretension. In his historical reconstructions, he curbs his high spirits in the interest of narrative efficiency. At the same time his relish for political trickery, public sophistry and self-advertisement in government is given full piquancy. *Lincoln* abounds in portraits of subtle politicos.

General McClellan, the Chevalier Wikoff, and John Wilkes Booth are treated without mercy for their intolerable vanity and stupidity, but the Ancient himself is held in a certain awe. "Humble men," says Hay, never rise so high nor do so much." Mr Vidal leaves the impression of a noble, obsessed man who cared more for an ideal than he did for himself or for people, suggesting that the President ultimately willed his own murder as "a form of atonement for the great and terrible thing that he had done by giving so bloody and absolute a rebirth to his nation."

Nigel Andrew

MONEY
A Suicide Note
By Martin Amis
Cape, £8.95

A writer called Martin Amis is explaining something of the novelist's art to the protagonist of the new Martin Amis, one John Self. (Got that?). Given a sufficiently "wicked, deluded, pitiful or ridiculous" hero, he muses, "you can do what the hell you like to him, really. This creates an appetite for punishment. The author is not free of sadistic impulses". Well, no one would accuse the writer of *Dead Babies* or *Success* of being free of sadistic impulses, and there are times when *Money* looks like another exercise in high-quality artistic degradation. But nothing, in Amis's strange and complex fifth novel, is quite what it seems.

Billed as a "suicide note", it turns out not to be. Presented as John Self's freewheeling, no-holds-barred account of his attempts to put together a film – variously titled *Good Money* or *Bad Money* – it finally emerges as an intricate, highly-wrought and fully self (oops!) – conscious fiction. Purporting to present simply the view through Self's red-rimmed and unreliable eyes, the writing continually outgrows any plausible Self frame of reference, and yet leaves his essential ignorance intact.

It is a measure of Amis's narrative and stylistic gifts, that he makes of his deeply unpromising material an exhilaratingly readable long novel. The rebarbative Self is addicted to money, pornography, drink, fast food, women, and fighting. Through most of the novel, he lurches between New York and London, from high-life to low-life, indulging his addictions to the joyless hilt. The idiolect is punchy, lapel-grabbing, yob-speak mutating into a kind of hallucinated poetry. In Self-talk a head of hair is a "rug", a flat is a "sock", women are "sack-artists" (at best). His is a world permeated by the smells of money and pornography.

John Self would seem to represent the yobocracy triumphant but in fact he is a victim, and in a peculiarly comprehensive sense. He comes to a slow, never quite complete realization of this, at the end of a process whereby he is simultaneously unmade and remade. Under the influence of the cultivated Martina Twain (another nudging name), he begins to sense the possibilities of decency, sensitivity, restraint: but, of course, things are not that simple. Martina, as "Martin Amis", later explains to Self over a climactic game of chess (hence, by the way, the uncomfortable back-jacket photo of artist and endgame), was a "joker in the pack". And the other joker? None other than "Martin Amis", commissioned by John Self to rescript *Good-/Bad Money*

This extremely clever and audacious novel has some fine comic passages – particularly on the monumental vanity of film stars – and a good serving of the hyperbolical indecencies we have come to expect of Amis. *Money* is set in 1981, and vividly evokes, among other things, the feel of London in that strange, nervy summer. It is an exciting and demanding work, by an author who remains laudably determined to make the novel *do something*

Insider's view of the red enigma

Richard Owen

WILD BERRIES
By Yevtushenko
Macmillan, £8 95

This is not exactly an easy novel for English readers – disjointed and diffuse, with a plethora of strange Russian names and Siberian customs. Can this be Yevtushenko the poet, he of the clear, clean verses on love, corruption and the neutron bomb? The same – and *Wild Berries* (the Russian title is *Berry Places*, but *Wild Berries* has a tangier taste to it) is shot through with the same preoccupations as Yevtushenko's poetry: a questioning of authority, profound love for the much sat-upon Russians, irony at the ways of Fate.

We follow the fortunes of the fat and foolish Berry Commissioner, Tikhon Tikhonovich Tugikh, falsely accused of tumbling a peasant girl in the hay and getting her with child. He ends the novel in hospital as the patient of a girl he really did father, years before, in the terrible days of Stalin's collectivization campaign.

The story of Tikhon is meshed with that of a doomed geology expedition on the Siberian rivers led by Viktor Kolomeitsev, a stern moralist who has had most of the women in his team (sex rears its head in the Taiga). All this is fantastically interwoven with Salvador Allende awaiting betrayal at the hands of General Pinochet, the visions of the nineteenth-century science fiction writer Konstantin Tsiolkovsky at Kaluga, and, above the chaos, the ruminations of a Soviet cosmonaut, the product of one of these raw Siberian liaisons, musing on the goings-on below in Siberia, home of the most delicious wild berries on earth, and incidentally Yevtushenko's birthplace.

No concessions to non-Russians there, but Yevtushenko is talking to his own people (*Wild Berries* was a best seller in Russia, after it eventually passed the censorship) and simply cannot stop himself. The novel teems with life and ideas like a Siberian river with fish. People spend their time arguing about the existence of God, or why they are not allowed to travel abroad, or their lusty sexual experiences. There is love for the simple and self-educated, contempt for careerists and followers of fashion.

Dimmer elements in the Soviet Literary Establishment objected, when the book appeared in Russian, to passages describing the lunatic and bloody fate of the Zalogin family, falsely accused of being Kulaks during collectivization by small-minded and envious Communist officials. But those looking for anti-Soviet ammunition should look elsewhere: Yevtushenko's touch is delicate, allusive, and sympathetic, as in his painful description of a Siberian peasant gaping at the "fairy-tale" goods in a Moscow hard-currency store, only to be told by the rude and haughty sales-girl that such luxuries are not for mere Soviet citizens. Or the mildly malicious portrait of a society painter, a member of the Soviet elite, with his Rolex watch and Dacron suit (recognizably Ilya Glazunov).

An insiders' book, perhaps; a passionate invocation of Russia and Siberia; but one which shows Western readers an insider's view of Russia as infuriating, absurd, repressive and loveable: a mixture of achievement and ignorance, laughter and tears, stupidity and warmth. It is a pity the publishers, who commissioned a good translation from Antonina Bouis, did not also provide a glossary and introduction to make *Wild Berries* more accessible

THE TIMES DIARY

Indecent haste

The Labour party yesterday announced that Steve Billcliffe, its national fund-raiser, will fight the Newbury by-election in Berks. Nothing remarkable about that, except that Newbury has a sitting MP, 53-year-old Michael McNair-Wilson, who has no intentions of resigning. However, the local Labour party, which had to seek special permission from HQ to elect its candidate, took the step because of "concern" that McNair-Wilson "continuing ill-health" might force him to resign that seat during the next year. This came as news yesterday to McNair-Wilson's, who has been recovering from kidney failure. He has every intention of returning to the Commons after the recess. "I don't intend snuffing it for anyone. I am looking forward, if that's the right word, to a transplant next year."

● **No wonder his mighty statue scowls. A stone's throw from the Palace of Westminster, a Russian hammer and sickle flag, priced £9.99, flies on the sunblind of a souvenir shop named Churchill's Gifts.**

Keeping council

City gents do not intend to turn the other cheek as militants and anarchists move in for today's Stop the City demonstration. A group of them called Defenders of the City plan to stand on the steps of the Stock Exchange distributing leaflets and stickers bearing the slogans "Capitalism Creates Jobs" and "Aggravate an Anarchist: Support the City". Unfortunately I cannot name the organizer. He is a broker who wishes to remain anonymous lest he lose the custom of certain left-wing councils.

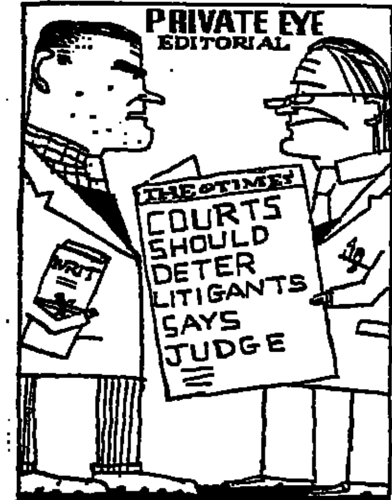
Good publicity?

As the GLC spends its way through £10m on the anti-abolition campaign, I can reveal the Labour-dominated Association of London Authorities is shortly to launch another exorbitant publicity campaign at ratepayers' expense – this time to highlight the effect on local services of ratecapping. A "personal and confidential" memo sent by Islington Council leader Margaret Hodge to leaders of ILEA, the GLC and the ALA's 10 other member councils names Delaney and Delaney as the chosen advertising agency, and gives £500,000 as the approximate cost of the campaign. Mrs Hodge asks each authority to consider "on a confidential basis" how to finance a contribution "likely to be in the region of £40,000 to £50,000". If true, a Department of the Environment spokesman said yesterday, it shows why ratecapping is needed.

Know thine enemy

Life is hotting up for the libertarian right's Alternative Book Shop in Covent Garden. On Tuesday night police put a guard on the premises after an arson attempt in which paraffin was poured round the shop. Nearby buildings were daubed with slogans saying "Capitalism is no alternative" and "The free market imprisons people." Shop assistant Brian Micklethwaite said: "A couple of days ago I had pulled down window stickers saying 'Smash Scargill' – I thought they were too provocative."

BARRY FANTONI



'You realize this could damage our reputation'

Crime rating

The first person to appear in court as a result of BBC's *Crimewatch* programme will be, ironically, none other than the programme's producer, Ritchie Cogan. He has been called as an expert witness in a case in which two men, accused of attacking a Gravesend shopkeeper, claim at the moment in question to have been watching a particular item on the programme.

Watch this space

The Americans plan to put the first Arab astronaut into space next year according to informed sources at the NASA Johnson Space Centre. But, to avoid offending Israel or Reagan's Jewish vote during the presidential campaign, an official announcement is unlikely before November. However, I am told the astronaut, from Saudi Arabia, is already in training at Houston, and will act as the "payload specialist" launching an Arab satellite during the Space Shuttle mission on May 30.

PHS

Tony Benn warns that the centuries-old fight against oppression is far from over

Why revolt should not be ruled out

We are all taught to accept, almost without question, that our freedom and welfare depend on centralized power structures, and that we have a duty to obey the orders that are passed down to us from on high. A few individuals make it to the top in every generation, but once they have got there they are expected to defend the status quo which has made it possible for them to advance personally. Meanwhile the source of much authority remains with the old élites and with some new ones. The Crown, the Lords, the Land, the Church and the professions retain considerable political power.

These have now been joined by the new financial, multinational, military and media establishments which have skilfully integrated themselves into the hierarchies of the older order. Parliament itself has lost many of the powers that it won so painfully over the centuries, and the electors have witnessed their own rights shrinking too.

This oppressive political culture has now spread over the whole of our society, affecting the lives of women as well as men, black as well as white, limiting our freedom and narrowing our vision. There is no reason why we should accept these values, which have been consistently questioned by great numbers of people throughout our history.

We are so used to the idea that Britain is an industrialized country and, overall, among the richest in the world, that it is easy to forget our past. For most of our history we were, like so many of the Third World countries today, a peasant society dominated by the feudal hierarchy which owned the land and lived off the people. Thus the roots of our radicalism lie in peasant resistance, and many of the demands for revolutionary change, recorded here, are the same as those that we hear and read about today in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

For example, the theme of liberation from the Norman yoke shows us people opposing the invaders and the oppression they brought. That resistance was based on the denial of the legitimacy of a crown which derived its legal claim to the throne from the Conquest, when William I, having defeated Harold at Hastings, proclaimed his personal authority.

Not only are there echoes of these sentiments in Britain's resistance to Common Market membership, but also in the deep distrust that we now feel as a result of the presence in this country of a foreign army – the American – with its missiles and nuclear weapons, both of which have taken power away from the Parliament that we elect. Such feeling, together with a distrust of the power of the land-owners, bishops and lawyers who sustained that Norman oppression, fuelled radical and revolutionary movements long before trade unionism appeared on the scene to reinforce those emotions with a scientific analysis of the role of class.

At the very beginning it was religious belief that provided the basis of opposition to the oppressors, and there are many references to the revolutionary message of the Bible. This is why the authorities would not allow the Bible to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology – which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice – might have united resistance to its authority.



The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person, however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or Welsh, of women and of blacks, to enjoy equality of treatment under the law.

Modern socialists should never forget that fact, lest we accidentally cut ourselves off from our own history, and come to believe what our enemies say of us, that we are proponents of some foreign creed which has no roots in our own national history.

Indeed this is one reason why the Establishment historians ignore our real history. Tt̄ey fear that if it was made intelligible to the mass of the people we would quickly connect past with present, and draw great strength from that understanding. And so indeed we would, as we came to realize that we are engaged in a campaign for justice and freedom that has gone on, in varying forms, for nearly two thousand years. It is not, as the Establishment would have people believe, only a few trouble-makers, perhaps owing their allegiance to some foreign revolutionaries, who are pressing for change.

The right to revolt is an ancient one that must always be held in reserve as a protection against the possibility that one day democracy and self-government might be removed, leaving us no alternative but to defend these rights by force. At this very moment in our history the other side should be reminded of this so that they do not miscalculate in what they may plan to do to us. For in the counter-revolution which they are trying to carry through it is already clear that they are prepared to attack our ancient freedoms, as with the attack on the rights of the people of London and of the other metropolitan boroughs who are to lose the power to elect their own councils.

The trade unions are facing, in effect, the reintroduction of the Combination Acts which made it impossible for them to function. Women are under attack, both at work and in the home, where they are expected to take on their shoulders the tasks that the Welfare State was set up to discharge. We are losing the power to govern ourselves, and a foreign president may make war from our own country. The armed forces, the security services and the police, all heavily armed and trained in counter-insurgency operations, are now virtually unaccountable and work behind barriers of almost impenetrable secrecy.

It is not clear yet how far they want to go but we would be well advised to be ready for anything, since if they go too far it may be much harder, if not actually too late, to stop them. There is no law of God or Nature that exempts this nation from the fate that befell Germany and Italy, Spain and Portugal in the 1930s, and overtook Greece and Turkey more recently. The only guarantee of our freedom lies with us, here and now, and we had better wake up to that simple truth before it is too late.

Extracted from Writings on the Wall *by Tony Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, to be published on October 1 by Faber and Faber (£4.95).*

Ronald Butt

A word in Bishop Jenkins' ear

The case against the Bishop of Durham is not simply the familiar one of episcopal intervention on one side of a political argument in which Christians can legitimately differ about the best means of securing agreed ends: for instance, on how to defend peace or promote employment. More deeply, it is that in a sermon preaching compromise in the name of reconciliation and peace, he indulged in one-sided political rhetoric and shallow thinking in a manner that could soften nobody's heart.

Between the lines of his sermon, political prejudice elbowed aside both charity and the genuine compassion that is based on understanding. The bishop, having begun with a text on the God of hope (Romans 15.13) went straight into a passage of astonishing political petulance. "We could do with some help from this 'God of hope' here in the North-east. Unemployment is at 35 to 50 per cent. They propose to dump radioactive waste on us as if we were the scrapyard of Britain. The miners' strike highlights how divided and distressed society is, to the point of violence. Christians seem absorbed in bad-tempered arguments about belief, or marriage or politics."

The distress of those in his church who have had the rug of their own convictions on marriage, and important parts of their ancient creed, pulled from beneath them by some of their own leaders presumably extends well beyond the North-east. But the bishop chose to throw it into a rag-bag of local political comment and then went on to jeer at the "old men" in the White House and the Kremlin, implying that their age somehow made them more likely to use the nuclear bomb. "If you stop and think, hope does not come easily", he observed. Certainly what followed did nothing to assist it.

Having described himself as an "ambiguous, compromised and questioning person entering upon an ambiguous office in an uncertain church in the midst of a threatened and threating world", the bishop proceeded to demonstrate that he is indeed a master of ambiguity. Hope, he said, required compromise and (mark the words for future reference) to insist on one's view was "outrageously self-righteous, deeply inhuman and damnably dangerous". Having then pronounced an anathema on the rejection of compromise in apparently any circumstances (an interesting Christian doctrine) he turned to the miners' strike.

"There must be no victory because the miners must not be defeated." He gave as his reason the "desperation" in their communities when a mine closes. "A society which seeks economic progress for material ends must not indifferently exact such human suffering from some for the sake of the affluence of others."

What an ethically and politically monstrous statement! The society depicted by the bishop as seeking economic progress for (presumably contemptible) material ends is also one desperately requiring that progress to provide for those in need. It is able to make less such provision than is desirable precisely because of the attitudes which lead self-interested trade union leaders to insist on the extraction of coal at a cost that allows no buyers without subsidy paid for by people poorer than the miners.

Though he went on to a brief show of even-handedness by saying that there should be no victory for the miners on their terms alone, his overriding emphasis was on preventing victory for the Government. This approach he called compromise, and he showed a total indifference to the fact that all compromise so far has come from the coal board and none from the NUM.

About the defeat under attack of a government elected to represent all the people, or the defeat of the third of the miners who still work in face of intimidation, he had nothing to say. Nor did he speak on the refusal of the ballot which would probably have produced a majority against the strike months ago. Every cliché of left-wing rhetoric tumbled from the mind of this distinguished theologian. There must also be no victory for "us", that is to say for society at large who have "set up the sort of materialistic and consumer society we have". That is his view of a society which by its inventiveness does more for the poor and the weak, and more to share well-being than any in our history.

The Government, he observes bitterly, in words that were a gift to Mr Scargill, seemed "determined to defeat the miners and thus treat the workers as not part of us" – a masterpiece of bogus logic which equates the miners with the workers as a whole. Indifferent to poverty, the Government had "consistently" produced measures improving the lot of the better-off and worsening that of the badly-off. "Such a government cannot promote community or give hope" – and as I read the text I seemed to hear the roars of "Resign! Resign!" from the Opposition benches.

This sermon was one that could only harden feelings. Yet even when he had thought it over he obviously found no reason to think that it might be "outrageous" and "self-righteous" to stick to his view. At a comfortable log-fire press conference he denounced all the Government's budgets since Sir Geoffrey Howe's first, and spoke slightingly of the "gladiatorial contest between Mr MacGregor as the Prime Minister's hero and Mr Scargill as the hero of an imagined revolution" as though nothing deeper was at stake.

There was no sign that he understood that what had been missing from his sermon was the true compassion based on understanding, which should embrace even those people trying to govern in the interests of something wider than the leaders of the NUM. To the bishop, all that is wrong seems to begin with Mrs Thatcher. He has forgotten, or does not care, about the winter of discontent, the rotting value of people's wages and savings, the distrust and fear that had afflicted families throughout Britain. Sentimentality is easy and the miners may arouse it. Genuine compassion requiring an understanding of what is at stake for the nation as a whole is another matter. It is not conspicuous among the qualifications the new bishop has brought to his job.

A classic case of over-statement

Bernard Levin reflects on the deleterious effects on art of ascribing immortality to the merely ephemeral

Another pop singer has gone bankrupt, £30,000 in the hole. He once, it seems, had a record which was first in the charts, but he then fell out of favour; now he is in debt to his bank, credit card companies and the Inland Revenue. His assets come to £51.

There is nothing particularly special about this case, not even the sum of money he owes, which is almost trivial by the usual standards of entertainers' bankruptcies. But there is a moral in it, and the path to that moral is signposted by one word in the *Daily Mail*'s report of the case. His brief success was gained with a song called *Out of Time*, or, as the *Mail* put it, "the classic *Out of Time*".

It was Andy Warhol (and look who's talking) who said that in the future "everyone will be famous for 10 minutes". The bankrupt pop singer had his 10 minutes in the 1960s, where all this nonsense started, but for that fleeting moment he, or at any rate the song he sang, was a "classic".

I do not want to be grimly logical, but history's sieve, to the workings of which I have so often drawn attention, operates in art even more inexorably than in politics, and whoever is shaking it starts from the presumption that an awful lot of shaking has to go on before it becomes clear that the last bit is not going to fall through. When it *is* clear, the intractable lump can be safely called a classic; but not before.

Of course, we don't have to sit about waiting for history to come back into court and give its verdict, though one of the worst failings of criticism today is its unwillingness to call rubbish rubbish, a reluctance most marked in painting and sculpture but prevalent in all the other arts as well. I believe, moreover, that this reluctance is rooted not only in simple cowardice but in the pestilent argument (it has been running through our culture for more than two decades) that it is politically impermissible to believe that anybody is better than anybody else in any way.

The bankrupt pop singer was not the first to find the laurels withering on his brow. Whatever became of Terry Dene, and where now is "Larry Page, the teenage rage"? Where are all those who capered and yodelled to so little permanent effect that their very names awake no echo? But it is not only the failure of criticism to which I refer that has brought about this state of affairs; there is a failure on the part of the consumer to remember that there is one sure guide to the nature of art that does not need to wait upon the findings of the sieve.

How do we know whether a picture, a symphony, a novel is a work of art? This is as much as to ask what do all works of art have in common with all other works of art, and at first sight it would appear to be a question with no possible answer, or indeed meaning. But if you think hard enough about your experience of art you will realize that it does have a meaning, and an answer, and moreover a meaning and an answer of the most practical and easily tested kind. How many times have I heard the 38th Symphony of Mozart? I have no idea, though it must be well over 100; well, I am going to hear it again when the Vienna Philharmonic play it in London shortly, and the only thing I know for certain about the performance is that I shall hear in the music qualities, depths and meanings that I have never experienced before.

There is the clue: a work of art is inexhaustible. Who stays away from *Hamlet* because, having seen it once, he now knows that Claudius killed Hamlet's father. And who but an idiot could see *The Mousetrap* twice? When Tony Palmer claimed that the Beatles were the greatest song-writers since Schubert, he had unaccountably forgotten (among very many others) Schumann, Tchaikovsky, Berlioz, Brahms, Wolf, Strauss, Duparc, Mahler, Mussorgsky, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Borodin, Grieg, Fauré, Ravel and Janacek, and for that matter practically all of the creators of American musical comedy from Gershwin to Sondheim, but his claim would have been ridiculous even if none of these had ever been born, and for a very good reason.

For the reason, I return to Mozart's Prague Symphony. If Mozart were to come to life and take up writing symphonies where he left off, I would listen eagerly to each of the new ones as it was performed; but I would also go on listening to the 41 we already have. Would anybody but the *Mousetrap* idiot or his cousin go on listening to last season's output of McCartney after this season's had appeared?

The world has always been full of ephemera. And since it is in the nature of mankind to err, from time to time some example of it has been thought of permanent value, though there have almost always been a few to point out that the Emperor has no clothes (read Shaw on Parry or for that matter me on Pinter). It is easy, and comforting, to say that it doesn't matter, that nobody much is harmed by these mayflies whose genius is born at breakfast-time and buried before tea. As the bankrupt pop singer showed the other day ("When you reach a period when you're being wined and dined all the time it's difficult to come down off that pedestal when it ends"), the victims are usually those who initially profit from the swelling of the bubble reputation; drink, drugs and suicide have claimed far more of them than can be accounted for by coincidence, and at the moment not a week passes without another set of revelations about the horror of Elvis Presley's brief life. But I do believe that art can be damaged as well, or at least since art itself is imperishable – the effect of art can be.

If enough people are fed for long enough on a diet of bread and milk – and, moreover, mass-produced sliced bread and sour milk – they will cease to believe that there is more robust fare available, quite apart from the danger that their teeth will fall out, thus making it impossible for them to eat the meat even if they could be persuaded to try it. I could, of course, declare that since *I* know the difference between art and rubbish I don't care how many people are unaware of it; but I do not like to think that all the yelling and lies and public relations and salesmanship and fiddling and puffing are making it impossible, or at least very difficult, for millions to reach out for art who might otherwise do so.

Art has the rare property, shared only with love, of providing an infinite supply no matter how much is consumed; but even art cannot work its effect on those who pass it by without a glance. That is why, though I do not rejoice at the fall of the pop singer, I do not think it likely that his "classic *Out of Time*" was really a classic at all, for all that it was top of the charts for 10 minutes 18 years ago. Incidently, when did anybody last listen to it? My guess is that it was about four days after it ceased to be top of the charts.

Pollysaturated

New words for old, by Philip Howard

It is a pleasure to get back from darkest Ayrshire, and find an interesting letter in the pile of publishers' puffs and other waste paper a yard high. You may have seen Sir Herbert Marchant's moving letter to the Editor of August 31 in defence of parrots, demanding retraction or justification of the cliché "as sick as the proverbial parrot". I never knew that man's best feathered friend regurgitated little love pellets before oviposition, as an act of affection for his master or mistress. It makes me more than ever determined to draw the line at canaries and budgerigars, and go no farther. But I think that I can help over the alleged ill health or nausea of the harmless parrot.

For once we can date the arrival of a cliché precisely. In the early 1970s there were a number of heavily publicized cases of travellers from West Africa dying of Psittacosis or Parrot Fever. This is a viral disease of parrots and other birds that can be transmitted to man, in whom it produces inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia and often death. The feather-headed pop papers were full of squawking headlines about the unusual and alarming disease.

At this time the topical catch-phrase "as sick as a parrot" came into vogue. It was used particularly by footballers and their managers after a defeat to express extreme chagrin. It is no longer novel, but on its way to becoming a joke that dies of shame.

The newer diseases that excite the susceptible journos are Legionnaires' Disease and AIDS. But these have not laid any vogue catch-phrases yet.

Other creatures besides the parrot that are used as similes for sickness include sick as a cat, a cushion, a dog, a horse, and a rat. "Sick as a cat" has the nuance of extremely annoyed. I am told by philippic vets that a horse cannot vomit. Accordingly Northamptonshire dialect is logical, in that it applies the phrase "sick as a horse" to a person exceedingly sick without vomiting. In general, "sick as a horse" connotes extreme discomfort. An Oz variant is "as sick as a blackfellow's dog". Wodehouse used "sick as mud" to describe somebody feeling more or less like something the Pure Food Committee has rejected.

It is possible that the nauseating slur on parrots has older roots than the Psittacosis incidents. Aphra Behn used the simile "as melancholy as a sick parrot", in the same way that Shakespeare used the colloquial simile "as melancholy as a gib-cat". Other old variants are as melancholy as a collier's horse and a sick monkey.

For parrot I prefer the archaic name, widely diversified throughout Europe, with Arabic and Persian cognates, "popinjay". Parrot is probably nothing more than a friendly appellative use of Perrot, the French diminutive for Pierre or Peter. I do not think that we have a hope of reviving popinjay. But I think that Sir Herbert Marchant can relax. "Sick as a parrot" is very old-fashioned. I do not think that the boring old catch-phrase will survive much longer.

CORRECTION

An editorial change was made to George Walden's article on this page yesterday. It should have read: ". . . *and* ruthlessly select the best minds and put them to work".

Paul Jennings

100 lines for being bad

No doubt even as I write this there is one of those British *ad hoc* committees sitting round a shiny old table in some room with, I hope, a view from its fine great windows over St James's Park, trying to agree on a name to submit to the Queen for the Laureateship. From time to time one of them gets up and stares out at the weeping willows, the water, the ducks, the mellow turrets and cupolas, statues and leaves and paths as the flower of cities all adds another to the thousands of seasons it has passed through. . . .

No doubt I've read somewhere *who* decides, but if so I've forgotten. I see this committee, in this little-used Dryden Room: an admiral, couple of dons, Keeper of the Queen's Sack, the statutory Woman (Lady Wilson, Dame Mary Warnock, Marghanita Laski?), a bloke from the Treasury (try and keep *them* out) and of course Sir Hugh Casson and Lord Goodman, and I suppose Arts Council and Poetry Society people.

Scraps from the endless discussion float out to the figure at the window. "Enright, Peter Redgrove, Peter Levi, Peter Porter. . . Adrian Henri, dash it, people will think the feller's a hairdresser. . . Logue, time we had a left-wing one. Heaney then. . . what about that chap Michael Davie. . . you mean *Donald* Davie, Admiral. . . Hilda Eggworthy, Jock Tippett. . . yes, but could Larkin *celebrate* anything?. . . the basic trouble is, Commissioner, nobody can remember *bad* lines by any of them. . . ."

He's got something there, thinks the figure at the window. Mozart is the only exception to the rule that anybody aiming at the sublime must sometimes only get the ridiculous. And that was music. When it comes to poetry, Homer *must* nod. Old Johnny B. would have been first to admit some of his lines fell flat. Those "millions of leaves". Everybody has had a shot at parodying him. Who was the last poet well-known enough, individual enough (and capable of mirth-raising lines)? Eliot, what was that lovely stuff by Henry Reed? Ah yes:

As we get older we do not get any younger.
Seasons return, and today I am fifty-five,
And this time last year I was fifty-four,
And this time next year I shall be sixty-two . . .

Shelley wrote whole utterly unsayable play, *The Cenci*. Open it anywhere and you find stuff like:

(a horn is sounded)
Lucretia. Hark, 'tis the castle horn; my God! It sounds like the last trump.
Beatrice. Some tedious guest is coming.

Come to that, who has more unsayable lines than the greatest poet of them all? In *Titus Andronicus*, not long after the stage direction *Enter Demetrius and Chiron, with Lavinia, ravished; her hands cut off, and her tongue cut out*, the boy Lucius, nephew to Lavinia and grandson of Titus, who by this time has had one of his own hands off, says

Good grandsire, leave these bitter deep laments:
Make my aunt merry with some pleasing tale.

It had just better be good. And who would care to be the Second Guard in *Antony and Cleopatra* who, when Dolabella enters; well able to see for himself the corpses of Cleopatra, Iras and Charmian, with the words (themselves rather dangerous) "How goes it here!" has to reply simply "All dead."? *All* dead? All *dead*?

You name the poet, if he's a real one even some of his perfectly good lines will in some mysterious way succumb to irreverence, misinterpretation etc. I can't recall who it was that, on hearing the lines in Campbell's *Hohenlinden*,

Where furious Frank and fiery Hun
Shout in their sulphurous canopy

Always had this literal picture of Frank, an angry bloke with red hair, wrestling with a similar Hun in a tent which had fallen down on them in a lot of yellow smoke. But I *could* tell you who has always wondered, when Shelley says in his *Ode to the West Wind* "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?", if it shouldn't really be "can Spring be far in *front*?" . . .

Yes, that's it, the man at the window shouts to the surprised committee round their table; someone with bad as well as good lines, parodyable because *recognizable*. Of course, it has got to be . . .

Well, neither you nor I were in that room so we shan't know till they tell us.



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BEST OF A BAD JOB

Before passing judgment on the Sino-British agreement on Hongkong, the full text of which was published in yesterday's White Paper, *it is important to consider* what British negotiators could and could not achieve. When the Prime Minister went to Peking two years ago, there were hopes that the status quo in Hongkong could be preserved unchanged after 1997, the year the lease on most of the colony expires. There was talk of Britain extending the lease, or of acknowledging Chinese sovereignty while continuing to administer the territory, as the Portuguese have done in nearby Macau.

But it soon became abundantly clear that the Chinese leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping, had no intention of letting the British stay on after 1997. Instead, he stuck to the position he took at the time of Mrs Thatcher's visit and has taken ever since, namely that in 1997 Hongkong would become a Special Administrative Region of China with a high degree of local autonomy.

It took the British government *some time to come round to the* view that if China chose to assert control over Hongkong there was little Britain could do about it. But given both the lease agreement and Hongkong's special relationship with China, there was in the end no other view to take. During the past year or so, then, British negotiators accepted that the most realistic agreement would be one ceding China's claim to Hongkong, but giving enough details about China's plans for Hongkong after 1997 to provide at least a modicum of assurance to the people of Hongkong, and to hold Peking to its word.

Their task was not an enviable one. China was in the dominant position, and their only hope was to show that a detailed agreement was in China's interest at least as much as Britain's. There were, it is true, certain "cards" to play – or rather, to leave lying face up for the Chinese to see. These included the "Taiwan card" showing how a sensible settlement of the Hongkong problem could help Peking deal with the Nationalists in Taipei, and the "modernisation card", showing how, with proper handling, Hongkong could help China attract much-needed foreign trade and investment. But the British side could never be sure that if provoked Mr Deng might not sweep all the cards aside, and putting national pride before economic prudence take over Hongkong how and when he liked. Under these circumstances *British negotiators had to look* determined, but without quite allowing their determination to be put to the test. Only in this way could they secure concessions without allowing the negotiations to break down, and the future of Hongkong to be thrown into jeopardy.

Bearing these considerations in mind, the agreement unveiled yesterday has much to be said for it. As *expected it combines* a British acknowledgment of China's claim to sovereignty over Hongkong after 1997 with a Chinese commitment to retain the present social, economic and legal system in Hongkong largely unchanged for fifty years after that date. Is also includes in the form of a 14-point annexe to the main joint declaration a series of detailed provisions for Hongkong after 1997. In many ways these provisions are a triumph for British diplomacy.

They are unusually clear and comprehensive – far more so than appeared likely a few months ago – and provide assurances that Hongkong's way of life will remain unchanged right across the board, from law and financial affairs to civil liberties. Certain parts of the annexe are particularly welcome, *for example the provisions* allowing expatriates to go on serving in government at a high level after 1997; the fair and sensible regulations for land leases up to and beyond 1997; the assurances about freedom of religion and education; and the right given to Hongkong to handle its own external economic affairs, for example by participating in Gatt.

Others are less welcome, for example the provision for stationing Chinese troops in Hongkong after 1997 "for the purpose of defence" – understandable, no doubt, but not welcome. Then there is the part of the agreement that deals with nationality. This is contained not in the joint declaration or the annexes attached to it, but in memoranda to be exchanged between the two sides. These make clear that Hongkong's two and a half million holders of British Dependent Territory passports will not be eligible for dual nationality, and that after 1997 they will not be able to pass on such rights as they enjoy from these passports to their children. On this issue Britain has given away too much; and if the terms of the memorandum cannot be altered, the British government should at least compensate for them by giving as broad a definition as possible to those B.D.T. passport holders eligible to settle in Britain under the discretionary terms of the 1981 Nationality Act.

There are other shortcomings, as well. One is the provision for a joint liaison group, which is to monitor the agreement, and will be based in Hongkong from 1988 until year 2000. Liaison is necessary, but not in Hongkong, for despite official disclaimers *the liaison group will come to be* seen as wielding a political authority of its own. As such it will reinforce fears that China will quickly start interfering in Hongkong's internal affairs.

Nor does the actual form of the agreement – a joint declaration with annexes and memoranda – correspond very convincingly with the description given by the Foreign Secretary at his press conference in Hongkong eight weeks ago, when he spoke of an agreement that would be "legally binding". It is binding only in the sense that at the moment both sides have a strong interest in upholding it. It cannot ensure that China will be willing or able to tolerate a capitalist enclave in Hongkong in twenty or thirty years time, when the eighty year old Mr Deng has passed from the scene.

But just as it would be wrong to celebrate the agreement as a victory, so too it would be wrong to criticize it too severely. It has managed to secure some unusually specific assurances from Peking, and as such holds out the prospect of order, stability and business confidence in Hongkong, at least for the next few years. It does not, and cannot, address the distressing fact that most people in Hongkong remain deeply suspicious of the Chinese Communist Party, and extremely reluctant to come under its sway. Nor can it prevent the slow erosion of Hongkong's identity by creeping interference from China, which is now the greatest danger the territory faces. But given the limits on what could be achieved, it comes close to being as good as Britain, and Hongkong, can expect to get. And as such it should be judged a success.

BROKEN TRUST

South Africa has injured itself by refusing to honour solemn undertakings given to a British court that four South Africans released on bail will return to face arms smuggling charges. There is no justification in the attempt to link this with the case of the six political dissidents who have sought refuge in the British Consulate at Durban.

The Durban six have not been charged with any crime. They were held under the Internal Security Act but released when a South African court ruled that their detention order was invalid and fled to the consulate. Another detention order has now been obtained by the authorities and its validity is being challenged in the courts. In the meantime the British Consulate *remains their somewhat* reluctant host. The British view is that there is *no justification for* forcibly removing them, though they obviously cannot stay permanently. South Africa is respecting the consulate's inviolability under the Vienna convention. The hearing of their appeal against the new detention order – by the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, probably next week – may make a marginal change in the strict legal position but is unlikely to alter the British attitude. The six will remain uncharged: in partisan terms they might be described as fugitives from injustice rather than fugitives from justice. They have not asked for asylum, only temporary refuge.

The four South Africans due to appear before Coventry magistrates face criminal charges of evading United Nations prohibition on the export of strategic goods to South Africa. They were allowed to leave the country only after specific assurances had been given to a judge by Mr Andre Pelser, first secretary at the South African Embassy. There is thus a clear case of promises broken and international undertakings not fulfilled. The happenings in Durban cannot be an excuse.

What the world should do about it is more difficult. Mr Denis Healey is surely overreacting in calling on Britain to persuade the EEC to impose sanctions. The left frequently calls for sanctions, but they would almost certainly be ineffective against South Africa and would cause great damage to British interests. On the other hand it is important that displeasure be conveyed. The perfidious Mr Pelser has already gone home, but it would be a good idea if it were made known that he would not be welcomed back. There are other contacts and cooperations that could be ceased. When Mr P. W. Botha is next passing he should not be invited to lunch at Chequers.

South Africa's self-damaging behaviour indicates that Pretoria has reason to feel seriously embarrassed by the Coventry case. Closer attention might need now to be paid to the activities of *South Africans in Britain* – in operating on the edge of legality in buying arms, oil and technology and, more seriously in using illegal means, such as bugging and burglary, in keeping a check on the operations of anti-apartheid exiles.

In a wider field, a broken international promise inevitably means a loss of credibility: a bankrupt must surrender his credit cards. This is specifically serious over Namibia: the American-led Western position has long been that if certain specifics were met the South Africans could be relied on to fulfil their pledge to allow Namibia independence. But can that now be the case? More generally, an influential view in Washington and London has long been that more contacts are likely to mean easier adjustment during this difficult time for South Africa. That must be right, so it is sad that the present loss of trust inevitably means more isolation.

Naseby's new battle

From Mr Max Hastings

Sir, Monday's leading article (September 17) offering the mild blessing of *The Times* upon the proposed A1-M1 link road across Naseby battlefield was phrased in the finest tradition of "a faraway country of which we know nothing". Our own village will not be directly affected by the road, but it lies close enough to appreciate the value of what it is at stake.

Given the instinctive philistinism of Whitehall, most conservation struggles are decided by the size and vociferousness of the middle-class lobby in the area affected. Rural Northamptonshire cannot field as many battalions of this kind as, for instance, the Winchester by-pass catchment area.

There is thus a real danger that the A1-M1 proposal will be steam-rollered through by the haulage lobby and the very sensible objections of local landowners dismissed as special pleading. The Government has been making it plain for some years that it proposes to make Corby a showcase of industrial reconstruction at almost any cost in subsidy from the taxpayer. Whitehall's enthusiasm for placating the former steelworkers is a formidable secondary – and unedifying – influence on its enthusiasm for this road.

Experts have proposed several alternative schemes which involve upgrading existing roads rather than cutting a swathe across a singularly unspoilt tract of east midland countryside, even ignoring the historical significance of Naseby.

In the 1980s we really should have learnt enough from the miserable errors of the 1960s to perceive the futility of creating space-age local communications at the cost of making the locality itself unfit for human habitation.

Yours faithfully,
MAX HASTINGS,
Guilsborough Lodge,
Northamptonshire.
September 17.

Winning wines

From Mr Karl-Heinz Johner

Sir, I endorse the sentiments expressed by Guy Biddlecombe, of St George's English Wines (September 19).

As one of the leading wine producers in this country we were equally amazed to find that English wine had been exluded from the classifications of the Wine Development Board. I cannot imagine any other country treating its own wine makers in such a way.

After nine years of making wine at Lamberhurst I feel I understand English wine. But I don't think I shall ever understand the English.

Yours faithfully,
KARL-HEINZ JOHNER,
Winemaker,
Lamberhurst Vineyards,
2 Ridge Farm Cottages,
Lamberhurst,
Kent.
September 21.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Economic revolution facing the nation

From Mr J. F. Q. Switzer

Sir, In your leading article, "Beyond the mountain range" (September 24), you rightly urge a radical change in the whole attitude to coal extraction and the future of the coal industry. But Mr Enoch Powell's article to which you refer (September 22) goes far beyond the question of the future of the coal industry.

What he is saying is that the miners' strike is part and parcel of a general predicament of a society caught up in a rapid and continuing economic revolution, and that "during the next ten or twenty years the whole nation, and not only the mining industry, has to surmount a high and daunting threshold".

The Archbishop of Liverpool put it with equal force when he said that "the whole nation needs to take a very clear look about it as we move towards the eleventh hour of the industrial era".

The word revolution is not an exaggerated description of the change to which our economy and therefore our society is being *subjected. Professor Stonier*, Chairman of the School of Science and Society at Bradford University, has recently said that within two or three *decades it will take no more than 10* per cent of the labour force to *produce all the material goods used* by society. The labour input in office work *of all kinds* will also be substantially reduced.

The consequences *for patterns of* employment and working hours, for *education and training, and for the* impact of increasing recreation on countryside and coastline are enormous.

At the root of the problem lies the question of how we transfer wealth from those who generate it, who are in highly paid jobs using the new technology, to those who are freed from manufacturing and service industries and can therefore work in jobs that can only be done by human beings and which do not "make money" – such as health and social care or clearing up and improving the landscape, jobs which at present we cannot "afford" *to pay people to* do.

That *seems to me to involve* a vast expansion of jobs in the public sector *or in publicly supported* bodies, and therefore to require an *increase in taxation*.

Am I right or wrong? At least I should like to see the question discussed. Precious little has come from the politicians, and in the absence of informed discussion I fear either a Luddite response from those fearing unemployment, or the usual "Don't you worry, these things always sort themselves out" attitude, which will ensure the maximum social tension combined with the failure to secure the great benefits that the advances of technology can bring.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. Q. SWITZER,
Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.
September 25.

From Mr Edward Goodman

Sir, As Mr Enoch Powell and your thoughtful leader (September 24) point out, the miners' strike is now bringing into focus the nature of the general problem facing our industrial society at this time of rapid technological change and high unemployment: the need "to recognize and to cope with an era of economic revolution"

The search for a reconciliation between the necessity for efficient production and the *human values* of the community must be pursued *with determination*. but will take a long time and will, it is to be hoped, *involve bold experiments*.

Could the present impasse *between coal board and union* be the starting point for one such experi*ment? The idea of the two-tier* economy might be tried out. Let the *first tier be the productive* coal mines, with all their high technology. The second tier would then be the less productive pits, needed to be kept going to sustain the life of the mining communities and provide continuing employment for those whose skill is dependent on them.

They could be hived off from the National Coal Board, apart from certain central services. Among the more difficult questions are: could the profits from the first tier be used to support the second and would the miners who chose to stay in the *second tier be prepared to work for a* smaller return in order to retain their traditional way of life?

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GOODMAN, Chairman,
The Acton Society Trust,
9 Poland Street, W1.
September 25.

Bishop's views on the miners' dispute

From Mr Norman St John-Stevas MP for Chelmsford (Conservative)

Sir, It would be sad if the somewhat hysterical brouhaha surrounding the Bishop of Durham's enthronement sermon were to obscure the important principles which his utterance raises.

First, the Church – by which I mean in this context the bishops and clergy – contrary to some of the dial-a-quote comments of my political colleagues, has not only a right but a duty to speak out on political issues which have moral and social implications. The Christian religion cannot be confined to the liturgy or the private meditations of the pious. Christianity will not be imprisoned in the vestry: the Christian religion is social or it is nothing. It is about the relationships between human beings in the light of the teaching of the One who set the supreme example and became in very truth the man for others.

Second, the guidance given must be clear and unequivocal, but on matters of general principle not on particular political applications, let alone party political ones. If this is not done clerical statements, far from clarifying the moral issues, establishing the common ground, and modifying asperities, will simply be seized on as additional weapons by the protagonists in the struggle.

The bishop's sermon, which I have read carefully and in full, for the most part makes a valuable contribution to the spirit of reconciliation and unselfish service, which our country needs at the moment more than anything else. Its tone is humble and undogmatic, in fact thoroughly unepiscopal. Alas, when it gets down to the application of the principles to the miners' strike it becomes at once contentious and partisan. The Lord Chancellor has dealt trenchantly in your columns with the unseemly remarks about Mr Ian MacGregor, who himself has taken them good naturedly enough. Yet there is a far more misleading and dangerous passage in the sermon when the bishop declares *ex cathedra* that "the miners must not be defeated and this must be the first priority."

But there is no struggle between *the miners* and the Government or even with the coal board. How could there be when they have never been given their democratic right to express their opinion? A large minority have even so insisted on working, an even larger minority have been intimidated by public and private violence from so doing. Furthermore, has the bishop paused to reflect that if the miners "must not be defeated", then the lawful Government, the rule of law and Parliament must.

The Bishop of Durham has secured a remarkable double within a space of a few weeks by first giving the impression (quite wrongly) that he does not believe in the Resurrection, whereas his doubts concern the empty tomb, and then (equally wrongly) that he is an uncritical supporter of Mr Scargill and his bully boys. All this has come about through a combination of naivete *and a clumsy and imprecise use of* language. May I respectfully suggest to *his Lordship, that when he comes* to the third horse of his troika – his *maiden speech in the House of* Lords – he puts these defects right. *Then he will have a real chance that* his sincere and spiritual message will actually come across,

I am Sir, your obedient servant,
NORMAN ST JOHN-STEVAS,
House of Commons,
September 26.

From Mr Brendan Clifford

Sir, With clergymen (more than any other profession, I suspect) it is vital to understand "where they are coming from". The furore of the Conservative Party and the smugness of Mr Scargill are two manifestations of the same thing, both of which fail to recognize Bishop Jenkins' starting-point. In true prophetic style, he castigated *both* parties for their intransigence.

To concentrate on anything else (as Mr Walker has done in his rejection of the Government as enemy; as Mr Scargill has done in using the bishop to support the ends of his own union; or as Lord Hailsham has done in his trivial remarks on racialism) is to miss the point.

The gospel message demands reconciliation between all individuals, groups and nations. An obvious duty of a properly appointed Church leader is to apply this, even at the risk of being a "sign of contradiction".

Yours faithfully,
BRENDAN CLIFFORD,
Flat 2,
2 Wilton Avenue,
Southampton.
September 25.

From Mr R. J. Silburn

Sir, As Clifford Longley points out today (feature, September 25), the tradition of compromise for the sake *of peace is deeply rooted in the* Church of England, and indeed, in the whole British way of life. This goes a long way, for example, *towards explaining the popularity of* Neville Chamberlain at the time of the Munich agreement.

However, it cannot wholly explain the inconsistencies shown by the Bishop of Durham's contrasting attitudes towards the main protaganists in the current coal dispute.

The bishop calls for the unconditional removal of Mr MacGregor while he is content to see Mr Scargill continuing to lead the NUM, merely hoping that he will "climb down" in some vague way. Yet throughout this dispute it is Mr MacGregor who has offered to make concessions, and Mr Scargill who has refused to moderate his demands.

Yours sincerely,
R. J. SILBURN,
10 Woodcote Hurst,
Epsom,
Surrey.

From the Reverend J. L. Marshall

Sir, I am astonished by the letter from Lord Hailsham (September 25).

That the most senior member of the judiciary should consider that the Bishop of Durham's *obiter dictum* is capable of such a construction makes me tremble for the future of justice.

Yours faithfully,
J. L. MARSHALL,
The Rectory,
All Hallows Street,
Ordsall,
Retford,
Nottinghamshire.
September 25.

From Mr Michael Foot, MP for Blaenau Gwent (Labour)

Sir,
Not odd, said God, I'd have you know

It may seem easy down below
To keep the Bishops all in tow
Just propping up the Thatcher show
Up here, you see, there's hell to pay
She wants to tell ME what to say.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL FOOT,
House of Commons.
September 26.

Concern over gallery's future

From Mr Frank Auerbach

Sir, The GLC wants to evict the Arts Council from the Hayward Gallery. I am dismayed.

My work has had a retrospective exhibition at the Hayward. This happens only once: I have an interest only as a visitor.

I know the Arts Council staff to be disinterested, dedicated and very hard-working. The team may be irreplaceable. It has put on some marvellous shows.

Perhaps most people do not care for art. They get their communications, their images of human impulse and endeavour entirely from other sources. But very many people are engaged and moved, and they have made an effort to visit the Hayward Gallery.

I, for one, have been affected by the Picasso and Matisse exhibitions, by the Rodin exhibition which Henry Moore arranged, and by many others.

The Arts Council programme has been pretty varied. *Perhaps the GLC* has plans for different exhibitions? Is the Hayward Gallery essential to these plans? Does the GLC know *what it proposes to destroy?*

Yours sincerely,
FRANK AUERBACH,
c/o Marlborough Fine Art (London) Ltd.,
6 Albemarle Street, W1.
September 25.

From the Chairman of the Association of Art Historians

Sir, The Greater London Council (and its predecessor, the LCC), has an honourable record in promoting the arts and art exhibitions. One need only recall the series of distinguished exhibitions devoted to British art at Kenwood over the past decade as an example.

It is all the more regrettable that the GLC, through its Arts and Recreation Committee, has served notice on the Arts Council of Great Britain to vacate the Hayward Gallery within six months, so as to promote the "first municipal art gallery in London". Not only is this assertion of dubious historical accuracy, but much more serious is the disruption to the Arts Council's exhibition programme, were such a threat to be carried out.

To organize a major art exhibition takes from two to five years; the recent highly successful *English Romanesque Art 1066-1200* was ten years in gestation and took another four years to achieve. The GLC is in no position at present to substitute a forward exhibition programme comparable to that of the Arts Council's, neither has it the resources of specialist staff, nor a recent track-record in this field which will win the confidence of lenders from British and foreign institutions, public and private, essential to the success of such undertakings.

Threatened with extinction, the GLC seeks to impoverish the artistic riches of the capital for short-term political ends. Londoners and our many visitors from abroad will not thank them for that.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS FARR, Chairman,
Association of Art Historians,
Courtauld Institute Galleries,
41 Gordon Square,
London WC1.
September 26.

Relics of a Saxon king

From Dr S. D. Keynes

Sir, Dr Gem (September 24) remarks that the results of a *scientific examination of the bones* alleged to be those of King Edward *the Martyr were never made public*. Perhaps the examination in question was that reported in *The Criminologist*, vol 5 (1970). The bones are presumed to be of Saxon origin, and are said to be those of a male in his *late teens*; various fractures are described and are explained with extraordinary ingenuity in terms of injuries that the king might have sustained if we are to follow the account of his murder in the late-century *Life of St Oswald*.

Much as I would like to believe it, I find it difficult to do so. Archbishop Wulfstan of York said in 1014 that Edward's body had been burned.

The author of the eleventh-century *Life of St Edward*, on the other hand, describes how the body lay hidden in a bog for nearly a year after the murder (March 18, 978); how it was then miraculously revealed, and taken first to Wareham (February 13, 979) and thence to Shaftesbury (February 18, 979); and how it was moved from a grave north of the principal altar to a more worthy place in the sanctuary, in 1001.

The body may have remained there, despite the fact that a large number of religious houses claimed in the Middle Ages to have portions of St Edward's bones.

The question is not so much whether the bones, now reposing in a bank vault in Croydon, are indeed Edward's (since that could never be proved), but whether they are the bones buried in the sanctuary at Shaftesbury, in 1001, in the belief that they were his. The press reports of the excavations in 1931 may make this clear.

Whatever the case, one hopes that the bones will be returned to Shaftesbury, and not end up in a Russian Orthodox Church in Exile cemetery in Brookwood, Surrey. No Saxon can have deserved that fate.

Yours faithfully,
SIMON KEYNES,
As from: Trinity College,
Cambridge.
September 24.

Hongkong's future

From Mr Jeremy Soames

Sir, Dr Elvin (Sepember 21) could not have chosen two less informed reasons for not giving Hongkong's "long-term future much of a chance".

It is an understandable precaution for many young Hongkong professionals to secure a means of escape, but the majority of them return to Hongkong once their security has been confirmed. Hongkong is their home and where they feel the most at ease to practice their renowned abilities so long as their freedoms, both civil and commercial, remain tenable.

The Chinese "system" and the example of Shanghai have become outdated since China normalized its political and *commercial relations* with the world. Both these arguments would have been justified if past regimes had maintained their control.

However, the current pragmatism of the leadership in Beijing suggests a fundamental reassessment of the "system", which includes commercial encouragement.

Hongkong's future is indeed dependent on the wishes of China. However, its role as a conduit for China's modernization is of such importance to Beijing that if the current philosphy can be maintained, then Hongkong's long-term future has much more than "a chance".

May I suggest that Dr Elvin's "knowledgeable observers" should research from a practical point of view, thus allowing them to express their so-called informed opinions in public, rather than "in private".

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY SOAMES,
47b Stubbs Road,
Hongkong.
September 25.

Research constraints

From Professor E. R. Moxon

Sir, The obituary of Professor Julius Comroe which appeared in *The Times* on August 31 stimulates me to add my own comments to those championed by Professor Batchelor (August 16) concerning the present crisis in the funding of biomedical research in the United Kingdom.

Upon retiring from a scintillating career as a medical scientist, Professor Comroe devoted himself to scientific history "... studying the way in which medical developments lead to breakthroughs in treatment diagnosis and stressing the importance of fundamental science to major advances in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease." In fact, almost half of all advances essential to later clinical developments were judged to be the result of basic research.

This conclusion is not, I submit, a self-serving rationalization of his own life's devotion to basic research but a fitting analysis of how major milestones in medical progress are achieved. One is at a loss to understand the reasoning behind the Government's present policy of declining financial support for basic medical research; it has crippled several research programmes and, very importantly, prevented the initiation of new ones.

I believe that the present situation is both unacceptable and extremely shortsighted.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD MOXON,
University of Oxford,
Department of Paediatrics,
John Radcliffe Hospital,
Headington, Oxford.
September 17.

Decline of handwriting

From Mr Charles F. Wilson

Sir, Once again, the handwriting on the birth certificate of a royal prince (photograph, September 22) brings sadness to both loyal subjects and lovers of calligraphy.

Presumably, Mrs Vince and other registrars are not instructed in this art before taking up their posts? In the latest certificate, I am reading "Slemy" for "Henry", while the qualification of the informant is quite illegible. The first letter of "Sheila" appears as a figure 8.

Might not this important task be entrusted in future to the experienced scriveners of the College of Arms? Not only would we then see a document of exquisite beauty but *one might* hope that arrangements could be made for charities to benefit from the sale of copies to the public.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES F. WILSON,
Augusta,
Royal Chase,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.
September 22.

Post office closures

From Mr S. C. Whitbread

Sir, One of the apparently unforeseen effects of the closure of rural post offices is the intolerable strain this puts on the main offices in local towns.

A lady in her late seventies living in my village recently visited the nearest post office she can now reach by public transport (the village post office having been closed last year) – only to find that she was thirty-seventh in the queue.

Yours faithfully,
S. C. WHITBREAD,
Southill Park,
Biggleswade,
Bedfordshire.
September 24.

Living dangerously

From Mr Robin Ollington

Sir, Travellers on Romanian air lines are in emergency exhorted to:
Exit according to rule, first leg and then head; Remove high heels and synthetic stockings before evacuation;
Open the door, take out the recovery line and throw it away.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN OLLINGTON,
8 St Helens Road,
Norbury, SW16.
September 13.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 26: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this afternoon attended the Court Meeting of the Worshipful Company of Farriers at the Skinners' Hall, where Her Royal Highness was installed as master of the Company, and afterwards attended the Annual Service at St Michael Paternoster Royal Church, College Hill, EC4.

After the Service The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips attended the Court Dinner of the Worshipful Company of Farriers at the Skinners Hall.

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
September 26: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended the Annual Dinner of the British Orthopaedic Association at the Mansion House.

Miss Sarah Partridge was in attendance.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, as president of the Queen's Nursing Institute, will attend the annual open meeting at the Royal Institute of British Architects, on October 17.

The Duke of Gloucester as president of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, will launch Club Week 1984 at Guildhall on October 22.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patron of Counsel and Care for the Elderly, will attend a reception at the Marriott Hotel on October 25.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit the British International Motor Show 1984 at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, on October 26.

A memorial service for Admiral Sir Richard Clayton will be held in St Martin-in-the-Fields at noon on Thursday, November 8, 1984. Those wishing to have seats reserved for the service should apply, in writing, to the Secretary, Navy Department Funeral Committee, Ministry of Defence, Room 202, Archway Block South, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1, not later than October 17, 1984.

A Service of thanksgiving for the life of Major Peter Beckwith-Smith will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks on Tuesday, November 13, at noon.

A memorial service for Viscount Hardinge will be held today at 4pm at St James's, Piccadilly.

A memorial service for Mr Philip Crawshaw will be held today at 11.15am at St James's, Piccadilly.

Birthdays today

Sir Robert Adcock, 85; Miss Josephine Barstow, 44; Mr Philip Blacker, 35; Professor Tessa Blackstone, 42; Surgeon Captain F. T. Heston, 69; Mr Gordon Honeycombe, 48; Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Jacob, 85; Mr Denis Lawson, 37; Lord Miles, 77; Miss Olivia Newton-John, 36; Sir Edward Nichols, 73; the Rev Professor D. E. Nineham, 63; General Sir Ian Riches, 76; Dr Margaret Rule, 56; Sir Martin Ryle, 66; Lord Shepherd, 66; Mr Alvin Stardust, 42.

World debut: Maya Weltman, aged 12, in London yesterday for her public debut with the London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Festival Hall on October 4. With the young Israeli pianist is Klaus Tennstedt, the orchestra's principal conductor, who was so impressed by Maya's playing at a children's audition in Tel Aviv two years ago that he later invited her to appear with him and the LPO in London. The concert next Thursday will be in aid of the orchestra's national appeal fund (Photograph: John Manning).

Forthcoming marriages

Captain the Hon Miles Watson and Miss E. A. Story

The engagement is announced between Miles, elder son of Lord and Lady Manton, of Houghton Hall, Sancton, York, and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Story, of Westcott, Surrey.

Mr R. B. Coates and Miss C. C. Franklin

The engagement is announced between Roger Bruce, elder son of Mr and Mrs E. B. S. Coates, of Barnard Castle, co Durham, and Christina Clare, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. E. Franklin, of Rochampton, London.

Mr R. B. Cheves and Miss S. E. Gregory

The engagement is announced between Roger, elder son of Dr and Mrs P. B. Cheves, of Chipperfield Road, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, and Sally, daughter of Major and Mrs G. M. W. Gregory, of The White House, Rugby, Warwickshire.

Mr J. W. Dighton and Miss T. Carter Jonas

The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs W. A. Dighton, of Bury, Lancashire, and Tinker, younger daughter of the late Mr C. Carter Jonas and Mrs C. Carter Jonas, of Hasketon, Suffolk.

Mr A. T. Gage and Miss F. A. Wright

The engagement is announced between Alan Timothy, elder son of Mr and Mrs W. R. Gage, of Rayne, Essex, and Felicity Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Pearce Wright, of Lyncroft, The Avenue, Braintree, Essex.

Mr H. J. Rosen and Miss M. A. Oberman

The engagement is announced between Howard, son of Mr and Mrs L. Rosen, of Hendon, London, and Michelle, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. H. Oberman, of Stanmore, Middlesex.

Major J. S. A. Donovan and Miss E. H. I. Anne

The engagement is announced between James Stephen Anthony, son of the late Mr and Mrs James A. Donovan, of Aldershot, and Elizabeth Helen Isobel, only daughter of Mrs Barbara H. Anne, of South Chard, Somerset, and the late Michael Anne.

Mr L. P. Morris and Mrs D. M. Woolcott

The engagement is announced between Lancelot, only son of Mr and Mrs P. S. Morrish, of Horsmonden, Kent, and Diana, eldest daughter of Major and Mrs H. F. R. Homfray, of Cowbridge, South Glamorgan.

Mr J. P. W. Moffitt and Miss K. M. P. Greenshields

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Dr and Mrs P. E. Moffitt, of Oldland Common, Bristol, and Kathryn, younger daughter of Captain and Mrs R Greenshields, of Bosham, West Sussex.

Mr W. N. Russell and Miss V. M. J. Coupland

The engagement is announced between William Nicholas, son of Mr J. E. H. Russell, of Ashford Lodge, Halstead, Essex, and Mrs Elizabeth Russell, of 40 Lexham Gardens, London, W8, and Veronica, daughter of Dr and Mrs Ian Coupland, of San Pedro de Alcantara, Spain.

Mr P. G. Slot and Miss F. A. Wildblood

The engagement is announced between Peter, third son of Mr and Mrs Michael Slot, of Loughton, East Sussex, and Fiona, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Peter Wildblood, of Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Mr T. P. Wardlaw and Miss C. J. M. Lyle

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of Mr and Mrs Ian Wardlaw, of Bradninch, Devon, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Lyle, of Limpsfield Chart, Surrey.

Marriages

Viscount Eccles, CH, and Mrs D. Hyde

The marriage took place in the Crypt Chapel of the Palace of Westminster yesterday of Viscount Eccles, CH, of Dean Farm, Upper Chute, Andover, and Mrs Donald Hyde, of Somerville, New Jersey, United States. Canon Trevor Beeson officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by Mr Arthur A. Houghton, Jr, and the Hon John Eccles, son of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr B. B. Baran and Miss I. L. S. Ackers

The marriage took place on September 1 in Paris, France, between Mr Basil Bernard Baran and Miss Inga Louise Sylvia Ackers.

Mr A. Chandler and Miss Y. Masterton

The marriage took place on September 21 at Cocking Parish Church, Sussex, between Mr Antony Chandler and Miss Yolande Masterton.

Mr A. G. Cooper and Miss S. J. M. McIntosh

The marriage took place quietly in London on September 20 between Mr Allan Cooper and Miss Sandra McIntosh.

Mr D. F. Newman Miss S. B. Hiller

The marriage took place on Sunday, Septembeer 2, on Long Island, New york, of Mr David Newman, younger son of Mr & Mrs Peter Newman, of Hove, Sussex, and Miss Susan Hiller, daughter of Mr & Mrs Lawrence Hiller of Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

Mr D. F. Thompson and Mrs K. Dorey

The marriage took place in Guernsey on Friday, September 21, between Mr Donald F. Thompson and Mrs Katharine Dorey.

Dinner

British Orthopaedic Association

The Duchess of Kent last night attended the British Orthopaedic Association's dinner held at the Mansion House. Professor R. B. Duthie, president, presided. Other guests were:

Alderman Sir Peter Gadsden, Lord Mayor locum tenens, and Lady Gadsden, Sir James Fraser, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and Lady Fraser, Professor C. McCollister Evarts, Mr C. H. Hooker and Dr G. W D Armstrong, respectively presidents of the American, New Zealand and Candian Orthopaedic Associations, and their ladies: Dr C. B. Sledge, president of the American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons, Professor S. Tuli, President of the Indian Orthopaedic Association, Sir Dennis Patersin, representing the Australian Orthopaedic Assication, and Lady Paterson, Mr C. J. Kaplan, representing the South African Orthopaedic Association, and Mrs Kaplan and Mr Alderman and Sheriff R C L Charvet and Mr Sheriff R. C A Fitzgerald and their ladies

Christening

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Adrian McAlpine was christened Antonia Louise Philippa by the Rev Patrick Whitworth on Wednesday, September 26, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, London, SW1. The godparents are Sir Graham Wilinson, Bt, Mr Nicholas Durlacher, Mr Juan Garton, Lady Alexandra Carnegie, Viscountess Hardinge, and Mrs Nigel Elwes.

Farriers' Company

Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, was installed as Master of the Farriers' Company for the ensuing year at a court meeting held yesterday at Skinners' Hall. The following were installed as Wardens: Upper Warden, Mr A B Wilson; Middle Warden, Mr M J Mates; Renter Warden, Mr A G W Scott.

NSPCC gala

Some tickets are still left for the NSPCC champagne gala evening at the Park Lane Hotel Antiques Fair on October 3. Tickets are available from the Hon Mrs N. Wallop (01-930 8711) or Mr Ivan Winstone (01-794 3551).

Royal Navy Entries

The following bursary holders have joined the Britannia Royal Naval College, after graduating.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant (full-career commission) Seaman Officers: S O Aklam, Liverpool University; D P Behan, Oxford University; M R Darlington, City University; A J R Duffield, Durham University; J E Glass, University College of Swansea; P W Harper-Hill, Lancaster University; D C Hewitson, Southampton University; N M Hunter, Plymouth Polytechnic; S R Laslett, Kent University; N Meredith, University College of London; P J Olley, Keele University; M C Robertson, Surrey University; C J Ryland, Nottingham University; T D Savill, Swansea University; M J Smith, Bradford University; D P Stephenson, Bangor University

Acting Sub-Lieutenant (full-career commission) Engineer Officers: R J Brown, Durham University; I B Duncan, Nottingham University; P A Horton, UMIST; D B Ivison, Durham University; R Rowe, Robert Gordon's Inst of Technology; K N G Shaw, Cambridge University; D W Sprague, Exeter University; R J Taylor, Brighton Polytechnic

Acting Sub-Lieutenant (full-career commission) Supply and Secretariat Officers: P A Cox, University College of Cardiff; R J Franklin, Keele University; C R S Gardener, Warwick University; D F Randall, Sheffield University; C D E Smerdon, Liverpool University; S J A Webber, Oxford University

Acting Sub-Lieutenant (short-career commission) Instructor Officers: D A Bright, Southampton University; L W J Caves, Birmingham University

Acting Sub-Lieutenant (short-career commission) Seaman Officers: S A Bryan, Cambridge University; D T P Orr, Dundee University; A V Toms, UWIST; R J Wrinch, Southampton University

Meissen figures given to V & A

The Victoria and Albert Museum has been given 26 colourful eighteenth-century German figurines from the Meissen porcelain factory. It is one of the most important gifts of ceramics in its history.

The figures came from the collection of the late Mrs Oswald Finney and have gone on view in Room 4 of the museum. The donation also includes a single figure from Höchst, a Pierrot dating from about 1750.

Service dinner

Fifth Fusiliers

The annual dinner of the Fifth Fusiliers Dinner Club was held yesterday evening at the Army and Navy Club. Colonel R. E. Blenkinsop presided.

Tate has 1,300,000 visitors in year

By David Hewson

The Tate Gallery is attracting more visitors than at any time in its history.

Its biennial report, published this week, discloses that more than 1.3 million people visited the gallery in the year up to last March, 50,000 more than in the previous year.

Popular exhibitions such as the Pre-Raphaelites one have frequently brought nearly 10,000 people into the gallery at weekends, putting a great strain on the Tate's services and making the rooms uncomfortably full, its director, Mr Alan Bowness, says in the report.

"The Tate urgently needs more space, not just for the works of art that should be on display, but for the people who come to see them. Society is slowly realizing that the public art gallery plays a central part in the lives of an increasing number of people."

The attendance figures were evidence of growing public interest in art, and made the gallery's development plans more important, Mr Bowness said.

The Tate, which is planning to open a new Clore Gallery, must plan for double or treble the present number of visitors by the year 2000, Mr Bowness said.

But the gallery's trustees added that the Tate is finding it increasingly difficult to compete for the limited number of outstanding works on the world art market.

"The purchasing activities of the Getty trustees, now required to spend $90m per annum, may not directly affect us yet, but they have affected the entire art market", the trustees' report states. "By comparison with $90m, the sums available to the Tate Gallery (and to the National Gallery) are unfortunately woefully inadequate."

The trustees say that the Government must either reconsider the level of grant or make changes to the taxation system that would give tax advantages to people giving to national museums.

Cottage for sale with charms of another era

An eighteenth-century cottage lived in by a spinster who cooked on an iron hook over a coal-fuelled open fire and used oil lamps is on sale for £20,000.

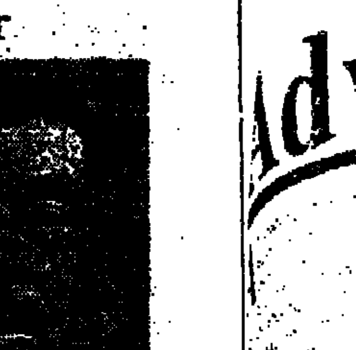
Estate agents who were called on after Miss Beth Fawcett died at the age of 94 found that nothing had changed in the cottage at Wintringham, near Malton, North Yorkshire, other than Miss Fawcett's one concession to modern living, a lavatory. She had lived there since 1902.

The brick and stone cottage's rooms are partitioned by tree branches filled with lath and plaster; the bare brick floor have never seen a carpet; and the walls are smoke-blackened from the oil lamps.

OBITUARY

MR WALTER PIDGEON

Prolific screen actor



Walter Pidgeon, the Canadian-born actor who appeared in more than 100 films and had a notable screen partnership with Greer Garson, died in California on September 25 the age of 86.

He will be best remembered as the solid, pipe-smoking Clem Miniver, bravely suffering the tribulations of the Second World War with his family in an English village, and throughout his career he projected quiet, dependable characters of intelligence and integrity.

A strikingly handsome man, Pidgeon was probably too self-effacing to reach the pinnacle of stardom and he could be outshone by his more dynamic leading ladies. His main distinction, and a not inconsiderable one, was to play dullish, straight roles in a way that made them interesting and often memorable.

He was born in East St John, New Brunswick, on September 23, 1898. He enlisted with the Canadian Army during the First World War but was badly injured in an accident before he could see action and spent 17 months in hospital. After the war he worked briefly in a Boston bank before deciding to make his career as an actor.

With his pleasant baritone voice Pidgeon was often cast in musicals, but he also appeared in straight plays and in vaudeville. He became a protégé of the actress, Elsie Janis, and toured with her in *At Home* in both America and Britain. He made his film debut in 1926 in *Mannequin*, repeating one of his successful Broadway stage roles.

For some years he alternated film and stage work and not until the mid 1930s did the cinema become his principal medium. Among the more notable of an undistinguished crop at this time were James Whale's curious melodrama, *The Kiss Before the Mirror*, the last Jean Harlow picture, *Saratoga*, and the Nelson Eddy-Jeanette MacDonald version of *The Girl of the Golden West*.

In 1940 he took a step forward in *Nick Carter, Master Detective* and started to graduate to more important directors, playing the minister, Mr Gruffyd, in John Ford's *How Green Was My Valley* and the English hunter on the run after trying to assassinate Hitler in *Man Hunt*, directed by Fritz Lang from Geoffrey Household's novel, *Rogue Male*.

His first film opposite Greer Garson was the tearjerker, *Blossoms in the Dust*, and they made another eight pictures together, including *Mrs Miniver*, *Madame Curie* and *The Forsyte Saga*, in which he was Young Jolyon. In between there were rather different films, like the melodrama *White Cargo*, *Weekend At the Waldorf* – a glossy re-make of *Grand Hotel* – and *The Bad and the Beautiful*, where he gave one of his best performances as a Hollywood producer.

The pick of his later roles were the outer space Prospero in *Forbidden Planet*, a science fiction movie inspired by Shakespeare's *The Tempest*; the Senate majority leader in Otto Preminger's *Advise and Consent*; the impresario and Flo Ziegfeld in the musical, *Funny Girl*. During the 1950s he returned to the Broadway stage for *The Happiest Millionaire* and *Take Me Along*, a musical with Jackie Gleason.

Pidgeon was a prominent member of the Screen Actors' Guild and its president for five years. His first wife, Edna Pickles, died in 1921 at the birth of their daughter, Edna. Ten years later he married Ruth Walker.

LORD GUEST, PC

Lord Guest, PC, who died on September 25 at the age of 82, was a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary from 1961 to 1971. Prior to that he had had a distinguished career at the Scottish Bar.

Christopher William Graham Guest was born in Edinburgh in 1901, and educated at Merchiston Castle School and at Clare College, Cambridge. Later he took a degree in Scots Law at Edinburgh University. He was admitted as an Advocate in 1925. In 1929 he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple, but he never practised in England.

As with most young advocates at that time, his early years at the Bar were not unduly burdened with practice, and he used his leisure to write a book on valuation for rating entitled *Law of Valuation in Scotland* which was published in 1930. Considerable changes in the law of Valuation had been recently made by the De-Rating Acts, and the book was well received and widely used.

A fair amount of work in Valuation Appeals came to Guest in the course of his practice, but he was never primarily a specialist. He had a varied practice which, especially after he took silk in 1945, included a substantial number of civil jury trials in actions for damages. Although his style of advocacy was quiet and persuasive, and not of the more flamboyant type sometimes considered appropriate for jury work, he enjoyed a fair measure of success with juries.

One of his early successes as a silk was in the Ben Nevis Distillery case in 1949, when he persuaded Lord Birnam to break new ground by allowing slides to be shown on an epidiascope in his Court. Eventually, after a long proof, he obtained a decision in his clients' favour as to the toxic effects of fluorine gas upon trees and other vegetation, and thence upon animals which grazed on the vegetation.

Guest was appointed Sheriff of Ayr in 1952, and was promoted to Perth in 1954, but he resigned his sheriffdom in the following year when he was elected by the Faculty of Advocates as their Dean. In 1957 he was appointed to the Bench of the Court of Session, where part of his work was as a member of a strong Valuation Appeal Court under the chairmanship of Lord Patrick.

In 1961, after just over three years experience of the Bench, it was perhaps something of a surprise to the legal profession in Scotland when Gues was chosen for appointment as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary in succession to Lord Keith of Avonholm. He joined Lord Reid as one of the two Scottish judges in the House of Lords, where he served until he retired in 1971.

Guest stood unsuccessfully as Unionist candidate for Kirkcaldy Burghs at the general election in 1945. During the war of 1939-45 he served, first as a subaltern in a Light Anti-Aircraft regiment, and later in the Judge-Advocate General's department.

COMMANDER KENNETH COHEN

JMBL writes:

Many people from many different areas of Western Europe will have heard of the death of Kenneth Cohen on September 19 with sadness. He was a man with a remarkably large range of friends.

Born in 1900, he was a regular naval officer from 1918 to 1939, specializing in torpedoes. As a Jew, life in the Navy was not made easy for him by contemporaries: that he survived this with his judgment, humour and patriotism unimpaired was a tribute to his basic stability.

In 1939 he moved into the world of Intelligence. His sensitivity, astringent mind and understanding of international problems brought him quickly to the highest ranks of those who were creating resistance and intelligence organisations in occupied Europe, and particularly in France.

His personal contribution to secret intelligence coming out of Europe has not been given full credit. Those who "did the work" know the element of sanity and creativity he contributed. After the war he played a major role in reorganizing and tidying up the multifarious private armies and intelligence organizations that had proliferated in Britain during the war.

But his main interest in the last twenty years of his life was Anglo/French friendship. He had made many friends in France during the war. He kept in close touch with the majority of them. He became a leading figure in the Franco-British Society, and was Chairman of the Society from 1967 to 1972.

The central point of his political belief was that a united Western Europe was essential to the future of world strategy – he had been a Vice President of the European League for Economic Cooperation since 1972. However, he believed firmly that this union would be meaningless unless Anglo/French friendship and common policies provided the corner stone of the wider concept; and to this, trusted by British and French alike, he devoted his later years. He lived for many years in Bloomfield Terrace SW1. Helped by his gentle and delightful artist wife, Mary, Bloomfield Terrace was a focal point for many people with differing problems to come to for advice, help and comfort – and very few ever left without feeling better. To dine or lunch with him at his beloved Garrick was a civilized joy.

He was appointed CMG in 1946, and CB in 1954. He was given many foreign decorations: Officier de la Légion d'Honneur; Croix de Guerre avec palmes (France); Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer (USA); Officier de la Couronne (Belgium); Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia).

Perhaps, in spite of his broad international outlook, his considerable and subtle role in the intelligence world, he would have appreciated the fact that his wide circle of friends will always think of him essentially and affectionately as "an English Gentleman".

Latest appointments

Mr Neil McIntosh, aged 37, who has been appointed director of VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas). He succeeds Mr Frank Judd who is to become director of Oxfam in the new year. Mr McIntosh has been director of Shelter for the past seven years.

Other appointments include:

Mr Richard Barber, aged 36, editor of *Woman's Realm*, to be editor of *Woman* magazine.

Legal

Mr H. C. Pownall, QC, to be a circuit judge on the South-eastern circuit. He will be senior circuit judge at the Crown Court at Knightsbridge.

The following to be recorders on Northern Circuit: Mr Denis Clark, Mr S. B. Duncan, Mr D. M. Evans, QC, Miss A. H. Steel.

Mr J. A. Bush to be an additional standing prosecuting counsel to the Department of Health and Social Security on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.

Latest wills

Great war ace leaves £335,004



Air Commodore Philip Fletcher Fullard, of Broadstairs, Kent, who between April and November, 1917, shot down 42 German aircraft, left estate valued at £335,004 net.

Edith Fenton, of Dewsbury, left £108,683 net. She left all her property equally between the Church of the Nazarene, Dewsbury, the Nazarene World Mission, Kansas, the Christian Witness to Israel, the Leprosy Mission and the Royal National Institute for the Blind.

Lady Buchanan, of Oxford, wife of Professor Sir Colin Buchanan, left £88,004 net.

Rowland, Mr Edward David, of Monmouth £343,827

City of London

The following first-class degrees have been awarded at the City of London Polytechnic:

BSc

Modular Degrees: Biological Sciences: R D Whipp, Park Hall Comp S, Birmingham. Chemistry: Alison M Williams, Notre Dame S, Southwark. Mathematics: N Dodd, King Edward VII Comp S, Sheffield. Metallurgy: D C Gatehouse, Windsor and Maidenhead Coll. Physics: H S Fox, Hasmonean S for Boys, Hendon. Statistics: S J Cunningham, Petersfield S, Hampshire; Carol S Dann, Charles Edward Brooke S, Camberwell. Multidisciplinary: Teresa Abral, Sacred Heart HS, Hammersmith; Man F Au, South Thames Coll, Wandsworth; T J Cray, Pinner Sixth Form Coll, Middlesex; P P L Ho, Polytechnic of North London; Kwao B Johnson, Parmiters GS; Margaret M Rickard, Heythrop Coll, London University

BA

Accountancy: R L Contreras, St Joseph's Academy, Blackheath. Economics: D T Aldridge, Cardinal Wiseman Junior HS, Greenford. Modular Degrees: Accountancy: Elsa Au Chui Wa, Han Seng S of Comm, Hongkong. Economics: Ka Kin Law, Hap Seng S of Comm, Hongkong. Multidisciplinary: J K Barling, Southgate Comp S; S D Silverton, Alleyn's S, Dulwich. Silversmithing, Jewellery and Allied Crafts: Karla M Moon, Reigate S of Art and Design, Surrey

Science report

Dispute over sun lamp safety standards

By Pearce Wright

An argument about the safety of sun lamps has taken a curious turn. A group representing most of the manufacturers and operators has been urging a technical committee of the British Standards Institute to adopt stringent regulations governing the performance of sun lamps.

But efforts to get that tough standard adopted have failed, and a more modest specification could be adopted at a meeting next week. The controversy about standards comes after a dispute that has continued for more than two years about the damage which can be caused if the fluorescent tubes or tungsten high-pressure lamps used with sun beds emit too much ultra-violet (UVB) radiation.

Most of the radiation from the lamps is ultra-violet A (UVA). But it is the small percentage of UVB that reacts strongly with the skin. The UVB rays can cause serious burns and long-term skin damage

The biological effects of UVB are not in question, nor is the fact that the skin acquires a tan easily from very short exposure to rays which include a proportion of UVB. Some experts assert that it is perfectly possible to obtain a good tan from pure UVA, but it merely takes longer to acquire.

The group of manufacturers of sun beds submitted proposals for UVB to be kept below 0.5 per cent; lamps would emit only one part of UVB to 200 parts of UVA.

The new standard to be agreed next week sets the limit at 3 per cent, which in terms of photobiology is a high dose. Elimination of the potentially dangerous radiation differs according to the type of lamp.

Fluorescent lamps are modified most effectively by changing the phosphor in the tube. Emmission levels from high-powered tungsten lamps are modified by filtering with a thick layer of ordinary glass.

Two government advisory bodies, the National Radiological Protection Board and the Health and Safety Executive, accept the scientific case for a level of 0.5 per cent UVB. The only reason against it appears to be that other European countries are still using the higher figure.

The night sky in October

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be in superior conjunction on the 10th and will not be observable this month.

Venus will be setting just under an hour after the Sun at the beginning of the month and rather over an hour at the end. Crescent Moon near it on the 26th. Its magnitude is –4.0, but its south declination is increasing and its altitude at sunset only 5 or 6 degrees, well to the south of west.

Mars will be above the horizon until about 20h30m throughout the month, but its altitude will be less than 10° and magnitude only 0.4. In conjunction with the much brighter Jupiter on the 13th, 2° south of it. Moon near on the 29th.

Jupiter will be prominent in the west in the early evening, magnitude –1.7. By the end of the month it will be setting at about 20h. Moon in its vicinity on the 1st, 28th and 29th.

Saturn will not set for about an hour and a half after the Sun at the beginning of the month and the interval will shorten rapidly. It will, like Mars, be difficult to locate.

Uranus is too near the Sun for observation, and Neptune, though nominally still observable in the western twilight, will be very difficult to find.

The Moon: first quarter, 1d22h; full, 9d24h; last quarter, 17d21h; new, 24d12h; first quarter, 31d13h.

Algol approximate times of evening minima are 14d23h, 17d20h and 20d16½h.

British Summer Time will end on the 28th, when 2am BST will become 01h GMT.

We are entering the time of year when the opportunities of studying the night sky, and particularly showing the stars to the children, is lengthening. There are three definitions of twilight: "civil" until the Sun is 6° below the horizon, "nautical" until 12° and "astronomical" to 18°.

The first can be regarded as lighting-up time, the second when the stars begin to peep out and the third complete darkness. The middle one starts at about 18h at the beginning of the month and 17h at the end over most of the British Isles.

It was pointed out last month that the same orientation of the night sky occurs earlier by two hours a month; thus at 19h (8pm BST) on the 1st of October the August map (excluding the Moon of course) is applicable and the sky dark enough to be worth studying.

To the north-west Ursa Major, if likened to a saucepan, is hanging by its handle, and in the north-east Capella might be spotted rising. The south, dominated by the Summer Triangle and Pegasus, is well up to the east. Mars, owing to its eastward movement since August, has escaped having to set as the map suggests.

Two hours later at 21h the September map applies. In the north the saucepan is almost on the stove, with Capella well up on your right and Arcturus setting on your left. When facing south the Triangle and Pegasus share the aspect, but Mars has gone and Jupiter nearly so.

The children should have gone to bed before our present map can be used, though it, too, will be useful at 21h (9 pm GMT) at the end of the month. By then you will be able to take the children out at 18h. The autumn is a good time to introduce people to the constellations, whereas in spring the latening sunsets make things difficult.

Pegasus in mythology was a horse with wings, used by Perseus. In the sky it is represented by the "square of Pegasus", slightly distorted in our chart by the map projection used. The top left-hand corner is alpha of Andromeda (Sirrah).

Taking the stars clockwise from there the first is beta of Pegasus (Scheat), then alpha (Markab), and bottom left gamma (Algenib). In old star maps the figure is upside down: beta is the beginning of the foreleg, alpha the base of the wing, gamma towards the wing tip, and the line of stars stretching westward the neck and head.

At first sight the square is empty of stars, but as your eyes adapt some will appear. Count them: count again a few minutes later; use binoculars and make a final count. Average sight should show at least four and binoculars not fewer than thirty.

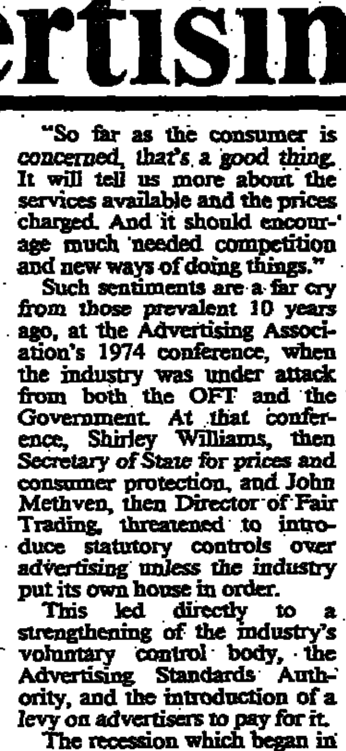
A line from Polaris passing close to the left of alpha Andromedae and gamma Persei is the "equinoctial colure", the line from which star positions are measured, analogous to the Greenwich meridian on the ground. The Moon for the 8th is very nearly on the zero, the "first point of Aries".

The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11 pm) at the beginning, 22h (10 pm) in the middle and 21h (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

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Today the Advertising Association opens its biennial conference on the theme, A Talent To Sell? This Special Report examines the reputation of British advertising as the best in the world

Advertising



As leading executives from advertising agencies, their client companies and the media assemble today for the biennial Advertising Association conference, they may be forgiven for being in confident mood. For the business of advertising and marketing is now starting to receive the recognition in the UK that it has long had in countries such as the US, and there are signs that is is taking on a new – and, some would say, overdue – importance in the economic life of the country.

The evidence is to be found on all sides: the astonishing rise in advertising expenditure in the last three years, despite the recession; the City's eagerness to invest in advertising and marketing companies; a general awareness in companies throughout the country, in most product fields, of the need to tailor the product to the needs and wants of the customer; and, perhaps most significant of all, an acceptance by government and consumer organizations that advertising plays a significant part in keeping down prices by stimulating competition.

This latter role is now sufficiently recognized for the Office of Fair Trading, the Consumers' Association and the Government to be pressing hard for the professions to remove their restrictions on members advertising their services and charges – pressure that has led to a flurry of activity in recent weeks as the country's largest accountancy firms have rushed to appoint advertising agencies.

It will tell more about the service

The Advertising Association could hardly have wished for a finer testimonial as they begin their conference than that which appears in the current edition of *Which?*, the Consumers Association magazine.

"Advertising is good for you," proclaims a leading article written by the Consumers Association's legal officer, David Tench. "The legal profession has at last realized that and, from October this year, solicitors will be allowed to advertise."

"So far as the consumer is concerned, that's a good thing. It will tell us more about the services available and the prices charged. And it should encourage much needed competition and new ways of doing things."

Such sentiments are a far cry from those prevalent 10 years ago, at the Advertising Association's 1974 conference, when the industry was under attack from both the OFT and the Government. At that conference, Shirley Williams, then Secretary of State for prices and consumer protection, and John Methven, then Director of Fair Trading, threatened to introduce statutory controls over advertising unless the industry put its own house in order.

This led directly to a strengthening of the industry's voluntary control body, the Advertising Standards Authority, and the introduction of a levy on advertisers to pay for it.

The recession which began in 1974 had a disastrous impact on advertising revenue. In real terms, advertising spending dropped by a fifth between 1974 and 1976 compared with the figure for 1973. Yet throughout the recent depression – generally accepted as being worse than any period since the Thirties – advertising expenditure has carried on growing.

The best year ever for advertising in real terms was 1983, with revenue growing by 14.5 per cent to £3.58bn and this year is forecast to be even better, according to Advertising Association figures. This buoyancy is one reason why marketing and advertising has become one of stock market's most highly rated sectors, reversing the City's long-held scepticism.

"Advertising and marketing services have emerged as one of the real growth sectors of the economy," Bill Seward and Mark Shepperd, of stockbrokers Phillips and Drew, said in *The Times* earlier this year. "Even during the 1980-82 recession, overall profit growth remained strong, as industry realized that even when most other forms of spending were being curtailed, marketing spending had to be maintained to ensure the longevity of brands."

This year's president of the Advertising Association is Sir Graham Wilkins, president of the Beecham Group, one of the country's largest advertisers. While naturally gratified that attitudes towards advertising are now so positive, he warns against the industry lowering its guard.



Terry Taylor & Co

Flying Scots: The Scottish Dairy Council's advertising team had to go to Florida to find the sun in November

A look at the success factors

"Advertising in Britain now seems to be regarded as something of a success," he says. "The danger is that this view could lead to complacency."

The theme of the conference is A Talent To Sell? and the question mark at the end indicates that it is not simply going to be a congratulatory, back-slapping occasion.

"It will look at the factors that indicate success," Sir Graham says. "Advertisers have recognized the importance of advertising, increasing expenditure even during the recent recession years. The quality of British advertising now seems to be widely recognized as the best in the world. The City appreciates the importance of advertising as a necessary corporate cost.

"But it will go on to ask how real these factors are. Are we still being outspent by our foreign competitors? Is British advertising really better, or just different, and parochial at that? Are we being as imaginative in its use as some? We have asked advertisers to speak who we feel have particularly good examples of advertising used well and profitably." "We shall be trying to analyse why advertising in the UK is the way it is," says Chris Powell, joint managing director of Boase Massimi Pollitt, and chairman of the conference organizing committee. "I believe one reason why much of the advertising in this country is so good is that we are getting better at managing talent, by establishing discipline in a way that does not stifle the creative element. But it is a paradox that while we seem to have the best advetising in the world, it is the importers – Britain's competitors – who are more inclined to invest in it.

"Nor is it just the advertising agencies that find this. One of our speakers is Nicholas Butler of BIB Design Consultants, who 'reinvented' the torch for Duracell. They do 80 per cent of their business abroad, because over here there seems to be little perception of the need for product design as an integral part of product innovation."

Torin Douglas

How should a product be presented? The vital concept

The total teamwork approach

One of the main themes of the Advertising Association conference this year is the concept of "adding value" to products by improving their performance, design and presentation to the public. This is an area in which advertising, by its influence on people's perception of a product or service, can play a crucial role, helping to establish particular brands with their own benefits and characteristics.

The concept has been demonstrated successfully by Britain's biggest company, ICI, most recently in the launch of two new paint products under the Dulux brand name – the "Natural Whites" range of shades, with names such as Apple White and Barley White, and "solid emulsion" paint. The case history is one of several which will be discussed at the conference.

Both products were conceived as ways of adding value to the most basic line on the paint market – white – and thus protecting Dulux's share of the business from the inroads being made by cheaper paints sold under retailers' own labels.

"The brilliant white market was in danger of becoming a commodity market," says Anne Ferguson, marketing manager for ICI Paints Division. "The brands were under threat and we had to stop that. What is signifieant is that two such dissimilar innovations should have come out of what were very similar objectives, from the same market background and the same company environment."

While the launch of solid emulsion was based on a technological breakthrough, producing a completely new type of paint which is more convenient to apply, the Natural Whites range was purely a marketing development, offering customers new and more subtle shades. Nevertheless, in both cases complex planning and research was required before the decision to invest ICI's money in the products could be approved.

'The image was important because this was not a great technological idea that could simply be demonstrated – we had to make it come to life'

"In looking at ways to prevent white paint from becoming a commodity, we identified a consumer need for something more than white – people wanted to be braver in their choice of colours," Mrs Ferguson says.

Since its launch in 1982, the Natural Whites range has taken almost 20 per cent of the white paint market, more than fulfilling the company's expectations. The fact that it is a premium product sold at a premium price shows that people are willing to pay more for a quality product that fulfils a need, which is the whole essence of the adding-value philosophy.



Anne Ferguson, marketing: "We identified a need for something more than white – people wanted to be braver in their choice of colours"

But how much of a part did advertising play in the success of Natural Whites? "Advertising was terribly important," she said, "because this was not a great technological idea that could simply be demonstrated. We had to make it come to life."

The visual identity of the brand – very soft drawings of an apple, a rose and a lily, for the first three shades produced – was created not by the advertising agency, however, but by the a designers responsible for the packaging of the range. The visuals were then given to the Dulux advertising agency, Foote Cone & Belding, who refined them and took them further.

"The agency thought up the line 'White – Not Quite' and also the idea of using 'A Whiter Shade of Pale', as the music for the television commercial, which of course encapsulated the whole concept," says Mrs Ferguson. The advertising – on posters as well as television – fully reflected the gentle visual identity of the product which formed a central part of the brand's image.'

"Solid emulsion was very different, of course," she adds. "While this was also developed to stop white becoming a commodity market, it was designed to meet a convenience need, not an aesthetic one. It was a straight technical development, stemming from our brief to research and development to produce a paint that was more convenient to apply.

"It comes in its own flat pack, ready for the roller, so there is no transfer from the can to the roller tray. Quite simply, there are no splashes and no drips. In this case, our brief to the advertising agency was a very different one from that of Natural Whites. We said: "Here's the product, can you demonstrate it?"

Foote, Cone & Belding's television commercial shows a man in a dark suit, painting his living room ceiling, while his family carry on watching television. There are no overalls and no dustsheets. All goes well till he stands back to admire his handiwork and knocks over the ladder, falling into the solid emulsion.

'These new lines actually deliver – they do what is expected of them. The consumer is very discerning: you cannot promise too much'

"The other crucial point is that both the new lines actually deliver – they do what is expected of them. The consumer is very discerning and you cannot promise more than the product can deliver."

Mrs Ferguson considers there are four key elements in the development of new products so far as ICI Paints is concerned. "The commitment of the top management of the company; total teamwork on the part of the management working directly on the product – operations, sales and marketing; a good understanding of the market plan; and a good understanding of the brand itself, in this case Dulux.

"It is vital to understand the brand and what it stands for. One of the things I shall be saying at the conference is that we're not selling chemicals in cans, we're selling the transformation of rooms."

TD

ADVERTISING

Who spends most, why and with which agency

So huge is the expenditure at the top of the advertising league, and so familiar the names of most of the spenders, that it is a little surprising to learn that the biggest spender of all outstrips its nearest rival by more than 55 per cent.

The long-unchallenged champion is Procter and Gamble, makers of such household standbys as Ariel, Bold, Camay, Daz, Fairy and Flash. Last year, through five leading agencies, it spent an astonishing £53m, of which all but a tiny proportion went on television advertisements designed to persuade us that its products not only washed everything whiter and brighter than everyone else's, but were kinder to the hands and complexions of those who had the good sense to use them.

Second and third in the annual survey compiled by the trade magazine, *Campaign*, were two familiar names in the food world, Mars and Kelloggs, both of which increased their spending substantially last year to £34m (1982, £27.5m) and £28.5m (1982, £14.5m) respectively.

Same format

Also in the top ten were two other confectionery manufacturers, Rowntree Mackintosh (£26.5m) and Cadbury (£13.5m), and Pedigree Petfoods, part of the Mars group, which spent slightly more than Cadbury on trying to persuade us that our dogs, cats and budgies would only be truly happy if fed on a diet of Chum, Pal, Kit E Kat, Whiskas and Trill.

All these companies concentrate almost exclusively on TV, last year spending only between 0.3 and 4.7 per cent of their respective budgets on press advertising. The advertisements themselves are generally simple and repetitive, and follow much the same format from year to year: chocolate and soap powder do not seem to lend themselves to startling innovation.

The top ten list is completed by two tobacco groups, Imperial and Gallaher, and by two quangos, British Telecom and the Electricity Council. (An advertiser may be either a single company or a division or department of a larger organization, eg, Mars and Pedigree, Cadbury and Schweppes, which has its own independent budget. On a corporate basis Unilever would head the list, and HM Government would be sixth place).

Unlike the food manufacturers, the tobacco companies are obliged by the ban on cigarette advertising on television to rely much more heavily on the press. Imperial and Gallaher poured a welcome £19m and £14m respectively into the coffers of grateful newspaper and magazine publishers.

With privatization imminent, British Telecom spent two and a half times as much last year as in 1982 (£24.5m compared with £10m), partly on telling a sceptical public that it was a world leader, if not *the* world leader in information technology and partly on promoting handsets in all sorts of new and exciting shapes and colours.

Moving down the list, the dominant companies were almost all manufacturers of consumer goods, primarily food (Nestlés, Heinz, United Biscuits, Birds Eye Walls, Brooke Bond Oxo, General Foods and Van den Berghs and Jurgens), cars (Vauxhall, Ford and Talbot) and soap and toilet preparations (Lever Brothers, Elida Gibbs). With the exceptions of General Foods, who make, among other things, Maxwell House coffee and Van den Berghs, the margarine specialists, most spent considerably more than in 1982, in Brooke Bond's case nearly twice as much.

Another nationalized company with privatization in its sights, and hence eager to polish its corporate image, was British Airways, which increased expenditure from £7.5m to £13.5m. More than 90 per cent of that went to television.

Perhaps the most surprising arrival on the big time scene was the National Westminster Bank, which moved from 101st to 26th place by almost trebling its budget from £4.5m to £13m. The largest spending brewer was Bass (£12.5m) and the leading retailer was the Co-Operative Retail Society, which spent slightly less than that. Bernard Matthews, of the "bootiful" turkeys, crept into 99th spot by increasing expenditure from £2m to more than £5m.

Washday miracles

The most surprising thing about the list is that it contains so few surprises. The big advertisers are overwhelmingly those who have been around for a long time and whose products have been familiar for years and decades. The new space-age microelectronic and computer firms are conspicuous by their absence and, though no doubt television sets will look very different in the year 2050, it seems a fairly safe bet that our grandchildren will still be goggling at the latest washday miracles.

John Young





Leading the Advertising Association: Jeremy Bullmore, Chairman (and Chairman of J. Walter Thompson) and Roger Underhill, Director-General.

Coles Collection

Imperial







☐ The Graphophone may have gone with the dinosaur early model which was not adapted to modern life.

Typewriters, cameras and safety glass are still with us – after a certain amount of natural selection. Advertising from the past, with its earnest and sober dwelling on facts and figures, using not only a dead language but also a dignified sprinkling of Capital Letters can be viewed with a mixture of nostalgia and incredulity. Advertising today has a strong design element and an element of wit.

The rise and rise of the new Brits

The advertising agency business has undergone a transformation in the past five years, both in the way it works and the way it is perceived, and to a large extent British companies – rather than the UK subsidiaries of American agencies – have been the main beneficiaries.

The unprecedented success of Saatchi & Saatchi, which is now the world's seventh largest *agency group and owns three* agencies within the UK's top 10, is obviously a major element in the changes. The growth of Saatchi's and the agency's assiduous cultivation of the City has fundamentally altered the way advertising agencies – and the business of advertising itself – are perceived by the financial institutions.

At the same time, a new wave of agencies has emerged, owned and run by people who had held top jobs in the big established agencies, and these new firms *have succeeded in attracting* major advertisers such as Whitbread, BMW and the Government's Central Office of Information.

The first of these agencies, set up with much ballyhoo and hype five years ago, was Wight Collins Rutherford Scott, which is now on the brink of the top 20 with billings of around £40m. Last year it became the first agency to go public on the Unlisted Securities Market. The agency's chairman, Robin Wight, will be speaking at the Advertising Association conference, describing how his agency's campaign promoting the Government's policy for small businesses achieved more than three times the expected response.

"In the last five years, the centre of gravity has shifted to a new generation of agencies," he says. "The cream has poured itself into new bottles. There is nothing new about people starting up agencies, but if you compare the last five years with the five years before that you will find that the difference lies in the stature of the new agencies. There has never been this much top talent setting up agencies before."

The biggest of the new wave of agencies is Lowe Howard-Spink Campbell-Ewald, which was sixteenth in the billings league last year and went public earlier this year. Originally a breakaway from Collett Dickenson Pearce it merged last year with the American-owned Wasey Campbell-Ewald, the *British directors taking the* majority shareholding and the key executive posts.

Other new agencies that are growing fast include Wight Collins, Grandfield Rork Collins, Gold Greenlees Trott, Leagas Delaney and Bartle Bogle Hegarty, all of whose principals once held top jobs in big agencies.

However, there is evidence that the new wave is coming to an end, partly because those people who were likely to take the plunge have done so, partly because the big agencies have taken care to lock their key people in with better salaries and partly because the novelty value of being one of the new wave agencies has worn off, now that there are so many of them. Several of the new agencies that might have been expected to do well have found the competition too hot.

Split commission in different ways

One reason for the sudden rise of the new agencies was the Ofice of Fair Trading's ruling in 1978 changing the way that agencies were paid by their clients. Traditionally, agencies have received 15 per cent commission from the media owner on the value of the time and space bought, and one condition imposed by the media owners was that none of this commission should be paid back to the client. This pre*vented agencies from competing* on price and the OFT ruled it a restrictive practice.

The most immediate effect of this ruling, which made it legitimate for an advertiser to split the commission payment in whatever way he chose, was to boost the business of the "media independents", a relatively new breed of company specialising in the media planning and buying function. There are now around thirty such firms, run by former media directors of top agencies, and their business has trebled in the past five years.

This in turn made it possible for new advertising agencies to set up without having to find the huge financial guarantees required by the media owners.

With campaigns often running into millions of pounds, media owners insist on prepayment from firms who cannot meet the financial requirements for official recognition. The new agencies were able to piggy-back on the recognition of the media independents, who booked and bought the media space for them.

Despite the rise of the new agencies and the media independents, most of the long-standing large agencies continue to do well and the traditional "full service" concept of having all your advertising services – creative, media and account management – in one company is still the norm, as Bert de Vos, chairman of one of top three agencies, D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius, points out.

"The incredible resilience of the big full-service agencies over the past 20 years is there for everyone to see, not least in the degree to which the new agencies – who started with a media independent so their directors would not have to mortgage their homes – have modelled themselves on the paradigm of a full-service agency, adding on their own media and planning departments."

Better value from their budget

Nevertheless, the pressures on agency managements remain. Many large clients are reconsidering the way they buy their advertising services as a result of the changes in the past five years, either asking their agencies to work for less – often considerably less – than 15 per cent, or most recently by centralizing the media-buying function and having it handled by a single media independent or full-service agency, instead of by several.

So far this year, Heinz, Bass, British Telecom and Allied Breweries have taken the decision to operate in this way, in the hope of getting better value from their budget, and the agency business senses that a bandwaggon is in motion that will not come to a halt for some time.

TD

A contest for creativity

Acceptance of that old motto that it pays to advertise has now permeated society so thoroughly, that even solicitors and accountants are now relaxing the rules governing the promotion of their businesses. For industry and commerce as a whole it has long been accepted that advertising works – to the extent that companies spent around £3,500m on this particular activity last year.

At the same time, it has got to be acknowledged that some advertisement work much better than others. So it is worth pausing for a moment to ask what the role of advertising is, and what clients can reasonably expect.

First, despite the criticisms one hears of "hard sell" advertising, most advertising does not sell. For a start, it is seen by customers in their homes or when they are travelling, and are not in a position to buy anything.

Desirability

Usually the most that an ad can do is build awareness of, a reinforce a preference for, a particular brand or service.

Second, advertising is just one part of what is called the marketing mix. A manufacturer has got to develop a product that his potential customers will want, he has to price it realistically, and he has to ensure that it is available through appropriate outlets. Then he has to let his public know of the availability, and desirability, of his product, and that's the job of advertising. It can be so much wasted money if the manufacturer does not get the other elements right, too.

An example of marketing in which all these factors meshed happily together is Wall's Viennetta ice cream. The product, an imitation in ice cream and thin leaves of chocolate, of mille feuille patisserie, was designed to woo consumers away from the plain buckets of vanilla which dominate the growing 'take-home market. Launched in 1982, it is now Wall's best-selling ice cream, with sales expected to top £15m this year.

Initial advertising for Viennetta was restricted to women's magazines, but when it became clear that the ads were being successful in stimulating interest and demand, a TV commercial was tested in the Anglian region, in the autumn of 1982. Anglia has about 6 per cent of the national population, up to the time the ice cream was put on TV, accounted for 6.3 per cent of sales of Viennetta.

Once the commercial was screened, however, sales in the Anglian region soared to 25 per cent of the national total. It was clearly time to extend the TV campaign nationally.

Said Mike Bowman, a director of Wall's agency, SSC&B: Lintas, in a recent interview: "One interesting point about the way the advertising may be working here is that, in reality no-one has to buy ice cream, but probably everyone would like to buy it. People need to be reminded that there is something special to which they can treat themselves. When that something is as special as Viennetta, just showing them is enough to motivate them."

Most advertising competitions are designed to award creativity. In many respects, this is fair enough – creative skill, the ability to get the message over with impact, is what the client is paying for.

However, it is possible to get carried away with the brilliance of the idea, and to forget the central purpose of advertising. Many people can remember particular TV commercials, for example, while being totally confused about which brands the ads were promoting.

The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising brings a sense of realism to the situation with its own competition, the Advertising Effectiveness Award. It is held every two years, with the latest crop of prizewinners due to be announced at the beginning of November. The aims of this two-feet-on-the ground competition include, *inter alia*, "to provide a clear demonstration that advertising can be proven to work, against measurable criteria".

Press campaign

Winners of first prizes in the 1982 competition included the National Savings Bank which pulled in £50m in savings through a press campaign costing £400,000; and a Home Office drive against crime which more than doubled the sales of window locks in the region selected for the campaign, compared with a test area. Kellogg's picked up two awards, for the successful launch of Super Noodles, and for its corn flakes advertising on milk bottles.

But the top award went to Courage's John Smith's bitter, where a £300,000 investment in advertising in Yorkshire contributed to an extra £5m of pub revenue, at a time when beer sales generally were declining.

Ken Gofton

The fierce battle for revenue in a difficult market

Seeking that ineffable spark

Numbers abound in advertising. Consumer sales are tracked by Nielsen or the Television Consumer Audit. Demographic data flow from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. Spending figures are supplied by Media Expenditure Analysis Ltd. And so on.

With the revolution in data processing in recent years, it was only a matter of time before the industry began seriously to apply computer-based techniques of number-crunching. And with numbers has come a set of models, many borrowed from econometrics, for spinning out the results of advertising strategies.

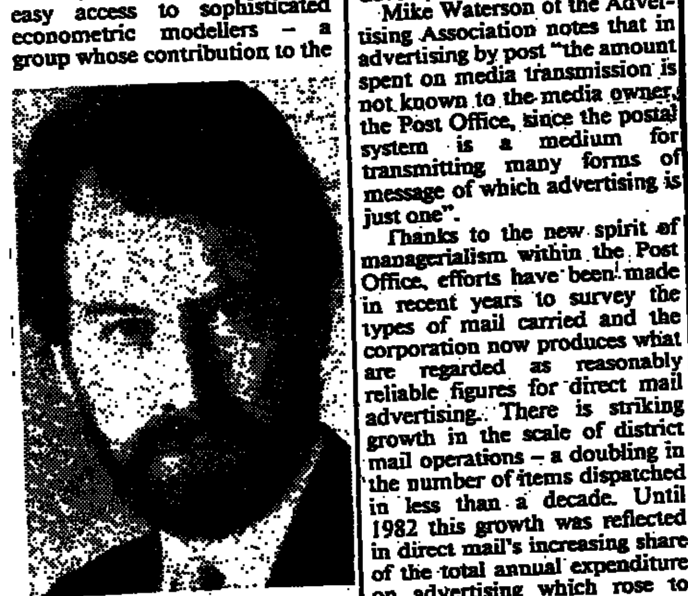
Mike Waterson, research director of the Advertising Association, is an enthusiast, a believer in quantitative techniques that can net out the impact of advertising from the host of variables which can influence the sales of a product.

To him beckons a grail that was first sighted in the 1920's when modern mass advertising began – the dream that the effects of promotion can be measured, the effectiveness of campaigns predicted, in short, the dream of a *science* of advertising.

"Hold on," says Chris Cowpe of Boase Massimi Pollitt, voicing what is perhaps the majority view in the agency world. "We still don't understand the way advertising works. Yes, we spend lots of time and money struggling to provide more effective service, but don't let's pretend we can construct an equation for success."

There is no disagreement over the recent growth in the importance of research within advertising – reflected in the rapied expansion of the market research companies and the rapprochement within agencies between "creative" staff and the quantifiers.

Mr Cowpe says: "Anyone innumerate will not go far in advertising these days." Indeed most of the big agencies, having installed their computer terminals, now employ or have easy access to sophisticated econometric modellers – a group whose contribution to the



Mike Waterson: enthusiast

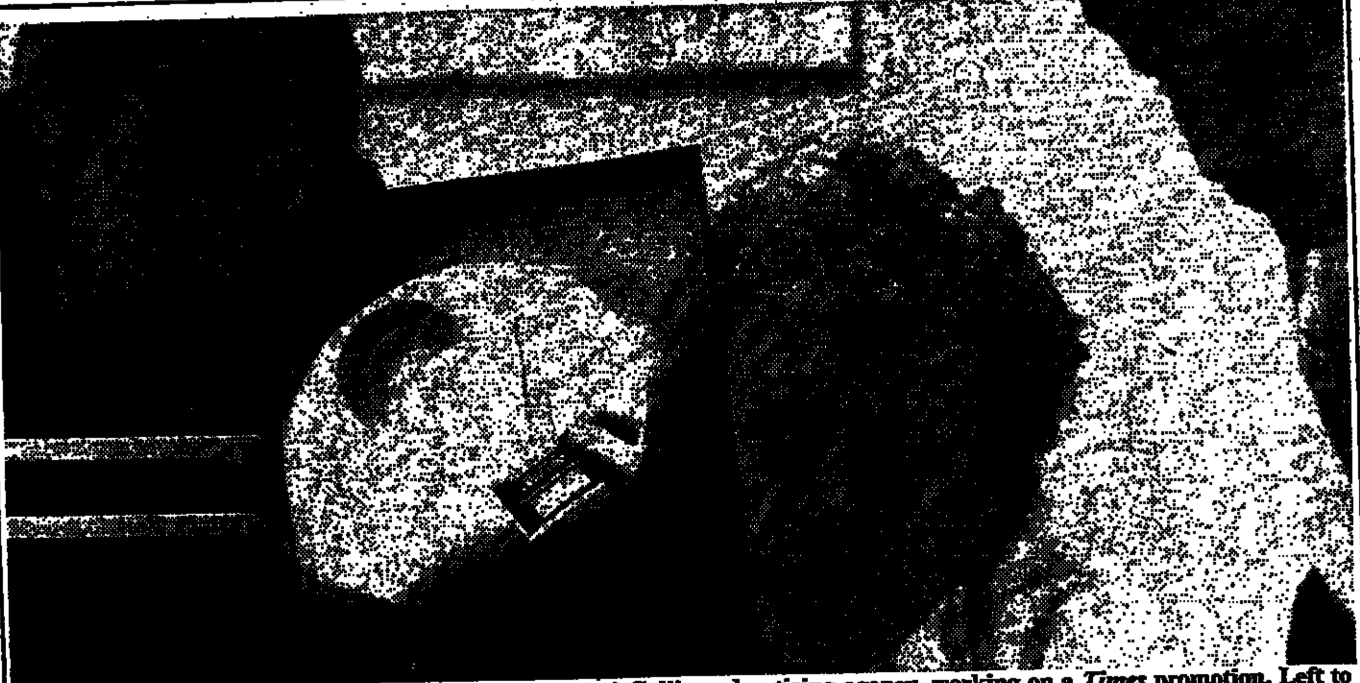
advertising industry is only just beginning.

"Agencies need skills they didn't require before," says Simon Broadbent, vice chairman of Leo Burnett Ltd and something of a guru in the new field.

There is a danger of overselling the contribution of higher mathematics, he acknowledges. But in an influential paper published recently in the *International Journal of Advertising* Dr Broadbent concluded that the trouble given by economic theory was worthwhile: changes in spending on advertising on a brand had a predictable and measurable effect on sales volume and profitability.

Ideally the new research emphasis will accommodate the industry's traditional respect for intuition, for the ineffabe spark of creativity. Few would try to substitute the new methods for creative wizardry. Mr Waterson says: "There are still 50 big agencies that operate with people who cannot add two and two. Why? Because we'll never provide more of those."

David Walker



John Voos

Close to home: creative minds at Grandfield, Rork and Collins advertising agency, working on a *Times* promotion. Left to right Chris Browne (writer), Andy Rork (creative director) and Roger Cazemage (art director)

New messages, old media

Direct mail advertising came of age during the run-up to the 1983 general election and its patron was Cecil Parkinson. Mr Parkinson, then chairman of the Conservative Party, led an American-influenced team at Central Office in putting together for the first time in British politics a mailing list of subscribers/supporters as the basis of a campaign.

The Conservative Party's tentative mailings to supporters last year were only a beginning of what some people see as a bright future for direct mail advertising in Britain – not merely in politics but in the advertising market-place. The recent mobilization of client lists by financial institutions, notably the insurance, companies, presaged the use of direct mail techniques even by traditionally conservative advertisers.

"As advertisers become educated so direct mail will grow," is the prediction offered by Mr Robin Fairlie of the Direct Mail Services Standards Board. The judgment is perhaps self-interested: the board is part-financed by the Post Office. But Mr Fairlie's optimism is mirrored by industry observers who, looking at market shares in European countries and in the US, see evidence that the medium in Britain is still comparatively under-developed.

Mike Waterson of the Advertising Association notes that in advertising by post "the amount spent on media transmission is not known to the media owner, the Post Office, since the postal system is a medium for transmitting many forms of message of which advertising is just one".

Thanks to the new spirit of managerialism within the Post Office, efforts have been made in recent years to survey the types of mail carried and the corporation now produces what are regarded as reasonably reliable figures for direct mail advertising. There is striking growth in the scale of district mail operations – a doubling in the number of items dispatched in less than a decade. Until 1982 this growth was reflected in direct mail's increasing share of the total annual expenditure on advertising which rose to nearly 10 per cent.

A drop in market share during 1983 is ascribed to a sharp reduction in the activity of the big mail order houses, including Grattans and GUS. In 1982 some 333 million items were dispatched by mail order companies to advertise their inventory; this fell to 264 million in 1983, only just above the 1980 level.

The range of products advertised by direct mail suggests there is no special affinity between lines and this medium although the success of the Readers' Digest Association indicates how well it works with mail order products, especially books and records. "The kind of product, for example domestic appliances, the customer wants to see and test, is obviously less suitable", Mr Fairlie says. "And yet in the sale of cars direct mail has been found to be a splendid advertising medium in keeping in touch with most customers and advising on new models."

The strength of direct mail compared with "broadcast" media can be its concentration on a highly selected group of potential customers. Department stores have in their lists of account customers access to known spenders; likewise insurance companies and building societies.

And yet there is evidence that direct mail is a close competitor of one of the least specific of media – television. In the summer the Advertising Association reported a study from Sweden showing that, at least in Scandinavia, television advertising tends to have a much greater impact on the volume of direct mail than on the volume of newspaper and periodical advertising.

In Western European countries where television advertising is relatively unimportant (for example because of government restrictions) direct mail occupies a large share of the market. In Sweden and Denmark, as in the Netherlands and Switzerland, direct mail takes up to 30 per cent of total advertising expenditure – and in these countries television advertising is below 10 per cent. The converse applies in Britain, Italy and Spain.

Most industry observers agree that the growth in volume of direct mail, until 1982, owed much to the willingness of the Post Office to market its services.

A more serious bottleneck for the growth of direct mail than the imperfections of the postal services is possibly the comparative under-development of list brokerage – the gathering of reliable target data.

"Direct mail's strength is that it can zero in on an audience," Mr Fairlie says, and that gives the possessors of large amounts of consumer data – for example the nationalized energy utilities – an interest in its use: expect more promotional material with the next gas bill. **DW**

Television versus the rest

The advertising industry is on the crest of a wave and, like any surfer, must be wondering how long the exhilarating ride can continue.

For the moment, at least, all looks well. Total spending on advertising last year, excluding direct mail, totalled £3,579m. This was a 14.5% increase on the 1982 figure of £3,126m, and represented almost a quadrupling of the £967m spent in the recessionary depths of 1975.

Such growth implies that the country must now be awash with advertising, but that is not really the case. The fact is that the cost of advertising has risen very much faster than inflation, reflecting a healthy demand from those who want to promote their products and services.

The volume of advertising, though not easy to monitor accurately, has increased much less. For example, the amount of advertising time allowed on ITV is very strictly controlled, and until recently had not increased since commercial television began.

ITV companies are required to limit the advertising they carry to an average of six minutes an hour, and a maximum of seven.

For the past two years – as a concession because of the start-up costs surrounding Channel 4, and the protracted dispute between the IPA and the actors' union Equity – they have been allowed to run as much as eight minutes of advertising in peak viewing hours.

The companies would now like to see this concession made permanent. It would, of course, also have a very beneficial effect on their revenue.

The advent of Channel 4 and TVam has also increased the available "volume" of television advertising time, though both are minority channels.

On the press side, apart from the increase in the number of colour supplements, the story is much the same. Says Mike Waterson, the Advertising Association's research director: "When an economy first pulls out of recession, the first priority of publishers is to firm up their rates, and stop allowing substantial discounts. Only when a recovery is well established do you start to see big increases in the number of pages.

"But one area that is growing like a rocket at the moment and should really boom in the next six months is classified advertising."

There is still a slow but remorseless trend for television to take an increasing slice of the advertising cake: its share has risen from 24.4 per cent in 1975, to 31 per cent last year, with press, including nationaland regional newspapers and magazines, dipping over the same period from 70.2 to 62.5 per cent. The poster and transport sector is fairly stable at around 4 per cent, radio is slowly making ground at a little over 2 per cent, cinema, with less than 1 per cent, still in decline.

The US is often regarded as the home of advertising, notching up the massive expenditure of $43,150m (about £34,800m) in 1982. This is 10 times the UK figure, for a population four times the size. Interestingly, though, advertising expenditure as a percentage of Gross National Product is very similar in both countries, at around 1.3 to 1.4 per cent.

Lacking the strong national newspaper industry of the UK, mainly because of the great distances involved, the American press takes about 54 per cent of the advertising spend, with TV now claiming a full third. Commercial radio with a much longer history in the US than here, consistently holds a 10 to 11 per cent share. Only 12.6 per cent of West German advertising expenditure went on TV in 1982, and for Belgium, the Netherlands, and France, the figure was even lower.

France must be one of the few countries in the world where cinema advertising was still growing in 1982 and, at 16 per cent, was significantly higher than TV advertising. It is an easy gibe to suggest that this says much about the quality of French films and even more about the quality of its television. But the reason why TV has such a small slice of total advertising in many Continental countries is because the restrictions on advertising air time are much stricter than in the UK.

This is also reflected in the total advertising expenditure figures, which amounted to £2,600m in Germany and £1,400m in France, in 1982, compared with £3,126m here.

Ken Gofton
Deputy editor, *Marketing*

Satellites: towards the big take-off

There are several cogent reasons advertisers are beginning to think hard about the way their message is getting across to the public on commercial television.

Research quoted at a London cable seminar this summer suggested for one thing that the average viewer is not as attentive to the breaks between the programmes as in the past. Repetition dulls their perception of the message being put across and new skills and echniques are constantly being brought into play to combat the rising tide of indifference.

Richard Hawkes, of McCann-Erickson Advertising, also brought out the important point that rises in the cost of broadcast television airtime are far in excess of the retail price index.

(This is further underlined in last month's media bulletin of another agency, Young and Rubicam, which gives the cost of a 30-second maximum peak-rate slot on Thames Television from this month as £21,700, a 20 per cent increase on the previous figure: Central charges £15,500, which is 11 per cent up, according to the Y & R figures.)

The question now is whether, given an increase in the amount of advertising the companies are allowed to carry and there are moves, so far unofficial, to increase the daily average from six to seven minutes an hour and the peak maximum from seven to eight – the rates themselves will drop.

Net advertising receipts approaching £1,000m are forecast for this year and it is being argued that extra income is needed to continue support for Channel 4 and for the proposed direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS) system. Industry experts are unclear about the future prospects for advertisers offered by both cable and DBS.

John Mallows, media director of Y & R says that for many major advertisers, television is still the most powerful medium at their disposal and there are trade reasons, among others, why they cannot afford not to be seen on TV. He adds: "They continue to pay the price because, though expensive, it continues to produce results.

GROSS ADVERTISING REVENUE
ITV and Channel 4

	000s £	% ± v1983
January	79,473	+16
February	81,852	+21
March	90,800	+ 8
April	87,532	+15
May	83,066	+14
June	85,982	+31
July	76,734	+20
August	68,627	+13
September	97,916	+11
October	124,012	+11
November	128,401	+13
December	108,046	+16
	1,113,811	+15

Note: January to May is actual expenditure
Y & R estimate

This is not to say that if there was some alternative they would not be experimenting with it".

He believes there has been "tremendous exaggeration" by the media on who is subscribing to the new cable services. "We face the difficulty of getting reliable figures on what the usage of cable in its current form actually is".

It is a question of what people, many heavily into video, can afford. Advertisers may find it more beneficial in the long-run to concentrate their campaigns into much tighter and more localised packages. But this is still in the future.

Cable gives this far tighter geographical targetting. But Richard Hawkes warns that cable will not get revenue or sponsored programming if any kind from advertisers and their agencies until they are offered something worth buying. Legislation is still being written. The cable authority has yet to be formed, let alone give its rulings.

If legislation allows, cable will, Hawkes suggests, offer new ways of approaching the target audience, and this could be through longer than normal commercials providing more information (the so-called Infomercial) or made-for-cable programming (full sponsorship).

The big question mark continues to hang over satellite broadcasting. In a recent letter to *The Times*, Roger Graef, the producer, and Professor Shrenberg, of the London Business School, questioned the commercial prospects; for the £400m project to be a success, they argued, depended on the existence of an as yet unproved market.

News International, the owner of Sky Channel, has announced discussions to place the English-language service on a new French satellite, TDFI, due to come into operation the year after next. But one media survey reckons the Government is unlikely to consent to individuals receiving the service some two years ahead of the joing BBC/IBA DBS venture as it has already announced it will restrict such other forms of competition.

But Sky Channel is a welcome development since it marks the start of competition and this has to be beneficial.

For now, though, conventional terrestrial commercial television remains king. "Look at the time scales involved", Mallows says, " and things are that little bit further away than *they are often represented* as being".

Kenneth Gosling

The argument remains, how much can you teach?

Advertising education is in flux. The industry's principal validating body, the Communication Advertising and Marketing Education Foundation (CAM), is riven with doubts about its future role. Its chief executives, Norman Hart, has just resigned.

There is talk of absorbing CAM into the Advertising Association (AA). Within the industry there is a strong if inchoate sense that vocational training is badly organized: too formalized, some say; insufficiently rigorous, say others.

And within the colleges and polytechnics there is a dawning realization that academic institutions have, as government ministers are wont to say, failed to keep up with industry's needs, failed to adapt to changing circumstances, failed to appreciate they, too, have a market to serve.

The pattern of education in advertising is, roughly, this. Pre-entry qualification is limited for the industry's generalist. Some further education and polytechnic courses in, for example, business studies offer an advertising component but few graduates present themselves with anything resembling a training. (The picture is obviously different for specialists in, say, art and design.)

Training taken place on the the job – agencies differ markedlyin their enthusiasm for formal schemes – and through continuing education. CAM was formed in 1969 as a way of aligning and coordinating the variety of qualifications offered.

Diversity was and still one of CAM's major problems. The foundation – a charity based at the AA's Victoria offices – is sponsored by 23 separate professional interests representing the gamut from public relations through to market research.

In principle the sequence of CAM certificates and diplomas (CAM validates the courses taught in further education colleges and polytechnics) meshed with such qualifications as the Institute of Marketing diploma, the Diploma in Management Studies, the examinations of the Institute of Public Relations and the few post-graduate degrees offereing an advertising element.

It is a complex world bounded on one side by such public agencies as the Council for National Academic Awards, which oversees the examinations set by the polytechnics and colleges and on the other by the advertising industry itself and the differing demands of the larger advertising agencies and the smaller specialist outfits.

CAM has managed to establish some uniformity arcoss this disparate field. Some 3,000 students are on its courses. Testimonials from advertising industry employers suggest that job applicants with a CAM qualification are – at certain levels – preferable. For some agency executives CAM diplomas are for the "other ranks": the "officers" – high flying university graduates often with arts degrees – are trained in house or dispatched to specialist seminars organized by the AA or the other bodies.

Ogilvy and Mather is typical of the larger, more sophisticated agency. It recruits graduates; picks those with superior academic background plus that spark of gregariousness and creativity which signals star quality. ("Not people with firsts," says "Tubby" Pitcher, President of O&M and a grand old man of advertising education, "they tend to be, well, introverted.") Training is provided. Staff are given the opportunity to acquire CAM qualifications but the agency by no means insists.

The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising produces elaborate courses and seminars to which staff can be sent.

What few in advertising doubt is that there is a cohesive body of knowledge and skills that can be taught and which provides a basis for much of the industry's work. The questions of the moment are whether that body of knowledge is best acquired by formal means.

DW

THE ARTS

Opera

Wagner at the edge of the world

Tannhäuser
Covent Garden

Of all Wagner's canonical operas *Tannhäuser* has proved the most difficult to stage in modern times. The last Covent Garden production, new only 11 years ago, had an exceedingly short life, and has now been replaced by a production of Elijah Moshinsky's that at last seeks out and tackles the work's problems.

At the root of those problems is the fact that *Tannhäuser* was the seedbed for such a lot of later Wagner. The song contest, of course, went into *Die Meistersinger*, the chivalric spectacle into *Lohengrin*. But perhaps the deeper connexions are with *Parsifal*, where the sensual Venus and the spiritual Elisabeth become united in the figure of Kundry while Tannhäuser, as sinner and traveller, splits into Amfortas and Parsifal. Indeed, so much came out of *Tannhäuser* that it may appear very little is left to give this opera a character of its own.

It is, however, this bareness that provides Mr Moshinsky with his key. His other Wagner productions, of *Lohengrin* at Covent Garden and of *The Mastersingers* at the Coliseum, have owed their success partly to a highly appropriate placing. *Tannhäuser*, with the help of Timothy O'Brien as designer, he locates at the edge of the world. The action takes place on a round platform of variegated pattern, coolly embraced by a semicircular cyclorama at head height; the rest is a blackness into which Elisabeth departs for her death and Venus for her eclipse.

The spare set provides a magical screen for Nick Chelton's lighting, and yet it accords with the choice of the 1860 edition of the score, the so called "Dresden version". This has been slightly adaped, most notably by effecting a cut from the overture into the Venusberg music, which allows Sir Kenneth MacMillan's choreography to begin seamlessly. What happens here is a rapid display of gymnastics, angular poses and sundry contortions that did not strike me as particularly sexy, except in the obvious way, but I leave it to others to judge. In any event, the absence of the Paris bacchanal means that the ballet is relatively short, and one does not have to wait too long before being introduced to Klaus König's Tannhäuser and Eva Randova's Venus.

Miss Randova is strikingly dressed in light-catching black and a huge auburn wig enough to excite the envy even of the women of *Dallas*. She stands and sings with great confidence, if not always quite on the note, the voice more imperious than beguiling; a worrying vibrato on Tuesday night was less troublesome in the third act.

Mr König does not cut so impressive a figure. He certainly gets the words across, and feels them musically, but he too was beset by wobble, and also by a slightly rasping greyness of timbre that kept him from displaying full vocal prowess in the middle act. However, his stage presence and his vocal qualities fitted him well for the finale, where he came on looking haggard indeed from his journey. His unflinching performance here set the seal on a most impressive realization of the third act in extreme emptiness.

The second act is not quite so wonderful. The Wartburg hall is the golden apse of some basilica, fittingly enough, but it is peopled by a curious collection of types. Apparently Giotto was the inspiration for Luciana Arrighi's costumes, but Giotto worked in paint, not cloth, and surely cannot be blamed for all these nunnish habits and priestly vestments in sugared almond colours. To add to the confusion, the singers are dressed in black robes as sacristans, while the acolytes are bar mitzvah boys. But perhaps the intention is to indicate a world as artificial as Venus's, one shatteringly disrupted in a telling *coup de théâtre* when Tannhäuser speaks the name of the Venusberg.

Another strong presence in the middle act is that of Gwynneth Jones as Elisabeth. She is no plaster saint but a warmly emotional woman, and she sings so forthrightly and generously, particularly in her third-act prayer, that her vibrato seems incidental. Also to be welcomed is the Wolfram of Thomas Allen, who offers the finest singing of the evening in a performance of great nobility, affectionateness and intelligence. Among the rest, Fritz Hübner stands out for his stalwart Hermann, and Nicholas Sillitoe is a strong Shepherd Boy.

The opera is conducted by Sir Colin Davis, who may perhaps lack enthusiasm for his task. Orchestrally the performance points up the score's weaknesses for bombast, lusty student songs and Mendelssohn. There is, too, a lack of the longer breath: the disintegration at the start of the final act was too nearly the real thing. One would welcome more sense that the sound was, like the staging, laid bare to some purpose.

Paul Griffiths

Donald Cooper



Nobility, intelligence, fine singing: Thomas Allen in the final scene with Klaus König (lying)

Television

Festive gaiety

No question about the major event on the box last night (barring unscheduled horrors on the news): *The Wind* (Channel 4), starring Lillian Gish, which started a new series of silent classics reburnished by Brownlow, Gill and Davis. (To precede this with a new cinema history series, *Silents Please*, was a sensible piece of scheduling.) The silliest event on the box might just possibly have been another Channel 4 programme, *Diverse Reports* on heroin, but this was not previewed. If the diverse reporters argued, as *TV Times* promised they would, that heroin was no more dangerous than alcohol, they should be whipped through the streets of Soho.

While BBC2 were setting out to squeeze yet more trills and gurgles from Hinge and Bracket, Channel 4 added to the gaiety of the nation with **Edinburgh Inside Out**. This was the sort of programme which the BBC would have entrusted to Richard Baker, Peter Ustinov or some complete nonentity specially selected for the occasion, and with tediously predictable results – Highlights of the Fringe: A Personal View.

Channel 4 entrusted the task to the Joeys. There is a bearded musical Joey, a hunky extrovert Joey, a Joey with a seemingly boneless, collapsible face, and a Joey who can impersonate Kenneth Williams, Laurence Harvey, a geisha girl and any kind of psychopath you care to dream up. The Joeys are as funny as Alexei Sayle and his friends were before the ossification process set in, but they also have an openness which should save them from that common fate of over-exposed telly-comics.

The Joey with the collapsible face specializes in an act which was used as a running gag throughout this simultaneously spoof and genuine tour. He impersonates a grouse-shooting blimp (or judge, or duke) whose language consists entirely of senile barks.

Edinburgh, like Wimbledon, is one of those events most pleasantly experienced in the comfort and privacy of one's own home: this was indeed the Best of the Fest. A clutch of first-class performances – Yo Yo Ma as well as cabaret, a handicapped theatre group called Graeae as well as Hull Truck – were strung together in such a way that each shone with its own particular lustre. There was a blissful absence of contemporary dance, political theatre and Samuel Beckett; Marcel Marceau was sent up rotten; the fossilized Berliner Ensemble sent themselves up rotten (well, what else could they do?). Also, Edinburgh's less privileged citizens were asked what they thought of it all, which was a salutary touch.

Michael Church

Theatre

Too many promises left unfulfilled

Stepping Out
Duke of York's

Leisure pursuits, in which the English take refuge from work and family life, are rarely put on public display, and Richard Harris seems to be carving himself a niche in this rich and unexamined field. In *Outside Edge* he took the lid off cricket. Now he moves on to the world of amateur dance groups; and the bare synopsis of *Stepping Out* makes you lick your lips.

Set in a north London church hall, it assembles a miscellaneous team of ladies and one man who exchange the daily chores of shopkeeping, office work and hospital routine for a weekly tap class under the cheery leadership of an ex-pro, assisted by a granite-faced rehearsal pianist. As the play follows their ups and downs in preparation for a grand charity concert, it promises the combined pleasures of *A Chorus Line* and *Steaming*, with a dash of the Farndale Townswomen's Guild's latest attraction.

Such comparisons have evidently also struck Mr Harris, who appears ditheringly uncertain which of them to pursue. In pursuit of character he delays a full hour before getting the story moving with the concert rehearsals.

In that time we have learnt precious little of interest about the group. Either they are stereotypes, like Maxine of the rag-trade wit or the tactlessly snobbish Vera, or they guard secrets that are never disclosed. The taciturn Geoff, for instance, seems to be there simply to supply the piquant spectacle of one inhibited man among a pack of gregarious women.

As for plot, Mr Harris introduces quantities of material about their private lives which one expects to develop some bearing on the play's events. But no. The rough-tongued Sylvia suspects a Social Security girl of shopping her moonlighting lover to the authorities. She then drops the accusation as soon as the girl denies it. Mavis, the teacher, explodes during one session and then confesses to an unwanted pregnancy. That is the last we hear of it.

Of course the show goes on in the end, to roars of approval from Tuesday night's audience, when the group comes up with a capable bit of sub-Astaire: no hard thing for a professional company to do, even if they have been masquerading as amateurs.

The best passages of Julia McKenzie's production are the brief dance rehearsals, where comic character – such as it is – combines wih disciplined snap. Barbara Ferris, radiating charm like a searchlight, also handles the group with great authority. Otherwise the production is woefully slack, drawing unneeded attention to the contrived exits and queuing entrances on lines like "I've had a day you wouldn't believe".

The talents of an excellent company, including Barbara Young, Marcia Warren and the unsinkable Diane Langton, are decidedly under-exercised.

Irving Wardle

My Mother
Bloomsbury

"Since his death in 1962", wrote the *TLS*, "[Georges] Bataille has been hustled up into France's pantheon of sacred monsters." Few of his works have been translated, apart from the pornographic *Story of the Eye* and critical essays on Sade, Blake, Emily Brontë and others entitled *Literature and Evil*. This week sees *Violent Silence* at the Bloomsbury, a Bataille-*fest* pairing this 1½-hour drama with nightly-changing "feasts" of Bataille-inspired film, dance and readings featuring Derek Jarman, an "ex-dominatrix" called Terence Sellers, and the stripper-trumpeter Cosey Fanni Tutti (*sic*), formerly of Throbbing Gristle.

Ma Mère is an undramatic examination of a mother's debauchery of her son through sado-masochism, lesbianism, and 130 pages of prose whose preciousness, such as only the French could achieve, survives nakedly in Paul Buck's translation of this dramatization by the novelist Pierre Bourgeade.

It is a shock to come from English fringe theatre, with its often naive but realistic concern for what people really experience in society, to these privileged voluptuaries, paying verbose homage in their underwear to an anti-religion in which sex, death, God, ecstasy and (of course) nothingness can be woven into an infinite variety of philosophical statements while a frilly maid hovers with more champagne.

From the actors it requires style and nerve; instead, there is Ann Pennington, as the mother, explaining that "You will never know what horrors I'm capable of" in the tones of a West End comedy by Hugh and Margaret Williams.

Presently the translation has virginal Pierre (Phillip Dupuy) saying "I don't know if I'm really filthy, but I'm sure of one thing, I'm atrocious", as he disappears between the sheets with Hansi (Michele Wade) who appears in full riding habit and, like that tower at Pisa, "has a very pronounced leaning but doesn't want to admit it".

At which point, on the first night, the bed (a fine old brass example) collapsed, and with it the audience's and cast's capacity to keep a straight face. For a headier vision of Bataille's ecstasy and hell, unhampered by risible aphorisms, we must wait for the "feasts" later this week.

Anthony Masters

Dance

Royal Ballet
Sadler's Wells

It was interesting to see David Bintley's *Metamorphosis* as the centre-piece of Tuesday night's programme by Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, opening their short London season. At its première last April one was busy wondering how he would manage to transfer so philosophical a story to the stage and trying to take in the episodes as they arose. Now, with foreknowledge of the ballet's shape, one can concentrate more on detail and notice for instance how ingeniously the choreography switches the focus from one character to another.

As usual, Bintley has given his dancers strong roles to play, especially Leanne Benjamin as the sister who, for all her adolescent gaucherie and hesitations, is really the family's chief prop; but hardly less so to Margaret Barbieri and Desmond Kelly as the parents who acquire new strength through their shattering experience. With Grahame Lustig as poor Gregor and Stephen Wicks as the blustering lodger, this dance drama is cast from strength.

Peter McGowan's score also lives up well to being heard again. It is essentially theatre music, made to measure for Bintley's needs and building a strong atmosphere to reinforce the action; but it is never only atmospheric. There is an intelligent use of musical forms to give the score a shape of its own, well brought out by the orchestra under Barry Wordsworth's direction.

Evelyn Hart in *5 Tangos*, with Carl Myers

Classical ballets in contrasted moods came before and after this strong drama. Hans van Manen's *5 Tangos* is a work of dark moods shot with sinister glittering highlights. Although it is a pity that the Musicians' Union will not allow Astor Piazolla's score to be played as he recorded it, with bandoneon and accompaniment, Cesar Gentili's arrangement for orchestra is the next best thing.

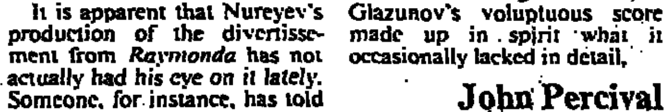
Evelyn Hart, the company's Canadian guest dancer, is at her best in the leading part, especially in the adagio, "Mort", with an admiring background of six men, where her predatory stalking gives a sharp attack to her movements. Carl Myers could maybe with advantage be a little more devilish in his solo, but he tackles it with zest.

It is apparent that Nureyev's production of the divertissement from *Raymonda* has not actually had his eye on it lately. Someone, for instance, has told Marion Tait that she need not clap her hands in the big czardas solo – which makes the whole gesture look daft. Only a detail, of course, but unfortunately typical of a prissy, genteel approach to a role that needs guts.

Roland Price, in the other leading role, jumps high and obviously works hard to use his considerable talent, but for some reason is curiously insecure in his *tours en l'air*.

On the credit side is a line-up of soloists who sustain a higher level of consistency than recent casts at Covent Garden, with smooth gracious finish from Clare French and Mandy-Jayne Richardson in the slow dances and crisp attack from Sandra Madgwick and Karen Donovan in the fast ones. Barry Wordsworth's caressing account of Glazunov's voluptuous score made up in spirit what it occasionally lacked in detail.

John Percival



YMSO presents new Bernstein

The British premières of Leonard Bernstein's *Halil* for flute and orchestra (Barbican, May 15) and Charles Koechlin's portrait of *Charlie Chaplin* (St John's, February 20) are included in the 1984-85 season of the Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra. The season begins and ends in the Festival Hall, with a Tchaikovsky programme including the relatively neglected "Manfred" Symphony (October 15) and Verdi's Requiem (May 26).

James Blair, the YMSO's artistic director, conducts eight of the season's 10 concerts, among them only the second performance in England of Henze's *Heliogabalus Imperator*, which was written to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra; this programme, in the Festival Hall on February 6, also includes Vovka Ashkenazy, son of Vladimir, playing Schumann's Piano Concerto. The whole season is sponsored by Unilever.

Barrie Rutter, who tonight transfers in *Animal Farm* (right) from the Cottesloe to the Olivier, is an actor who promises to thrive in the wide open spaces: interview by Caroline Moorehead

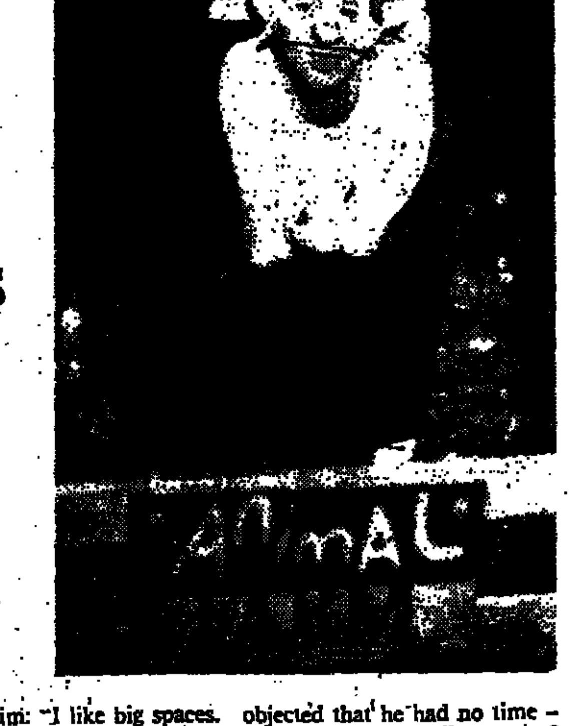
The pleasures and pitfalls of porcine pyrotechnics

Barrie Rutter, top pig Napoleon, transfers tonight in *Animal Farm* from the Cottesloe to the Olivier. No actor, even he admits, could ask for very much more than he has recently enjoyed – long, well-praised runs in *The Oresteia*, *Guys and Dolls* and *The Rivals* and now constant admiration for his part as fearsome Stalinistic dictator in Peter Hall's adaptation of Orwell's political satire.

Yet what appeals to Rutter is not so much the versatility of it all as the fact that he has fallen in love with a certain style of acting and that *Animal Farm* lets him explore it to the full. He calls it "the up-front primary coloured presentation of a text". He explains: "*The Oresteia* opened it up for me. It's really in my bloodstream now. It's the opposite of naturalistic drama with all its sly winks.

"You don't ask 'What would my pig be doing in this situation?' You just do it. And once it's happened you find there's a good excuse for it. All the knowledge and subtelty is there even if it's not played. You just present it. It's very ennobling. I feel ennobled."

A taste for this form came to him during his last two years with the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford, watching Alan Howard – who is, he maintains, the best exponent of them all, for his perfect physical coordination as well as his technique. "Two years with Alan Howard – that was my kindergarten." His next mentor was Tony Harrison, who translated *The Oresteia*, a play which kept Rutter on stage, in masks, for nearly five hours. "Tony used to say 'We must go forward back to the Greeks'. Three years ago I didn't know what he was talking about. Now I do."



The switch from the Cottesloe to the Olivier tonight is more than a simple translation from one corner of the National Theatre to another. The stages are differently shaped and in the Olivier the audience is some five times bigger. "This must be better", says Rutter. "I've noticed how in the Cottesloe, when we pigs take over, the first three rows cower back. Let's face it: it's a bloody awful story. You don't come out singing the songs." He adds: "It deserves to succeed. There's a lot of unrewarded acting: we're in masks and on all fours most of the time. It's physically hell." Rehearsals and previews have pleased him: "I like big spaces. For good or ill, I'm a big performer. Like Parkinson's Law, I expand to fill the space." Indeed Rutter has a voice to fill any space, thick, rich, resonant and consciously articulate: "I have a bee in my bonnet about the 'mini-ness' of television actors' voices. On my grave I want an epitaph: 'We heard him at the back'."

In the past of nearly every actor there seems to lurk a prophetic English teacher. Rutter's was at Greatfield High School in Hull, a Mr Siddle, who said to him one day: "You've got the biggest gob in the school – use it". Rutter objected that he had no time – what about football practice? Mr Siddle's vision prevailed and at 16 Rutter found himself playing the Mayor in *The Government Inspector*. "I just knew I loved it. Not how or why." What was more, acting was his, a long distance away from home life as eldest of five boys, all to different fathers. (His own worked on Hull's fish docks.) "I just went on from there. I said to myself that if I ever got out of my depth I would stop. But I'm still swimming."

To hear him tell it, the passage has not been excessively rough. After drama school in Glasgow came a period with the National Youth Theatre, followed by a year at the Nottingham Playhouse, and then on to Stratford: an enormous range of parts, each enhancing the already chameleon-like adaptability of his presence – a man of medium height, rather thick-set with thin brown hair, yet somehow almost unrecognizable from photograph to photograph or character to character.

It was on tour in America that he met his Californian wife, a Jacobean scholar who writes and looks after their two small children in their house outside Stratford. "What I'm not thrilled about at the moment is the royal baby", he says. "Two months ago we christened our son Harry. Now he's doomed."

Has it been a good life? "Oh yes. I think so. On paper I've had eight incredibly good years. But it's the next day you look at. I could come a cropper any time."

To an unusual degree Rutter seems possessed of a cool appraisal of his own powers and weaknesses. He says, for instance, that he cannot really make television work because his presence is somehow too big. "I just blow the box." He says too that he knows that the balance of his life – hard work at the National Theatre, interspersed with long patches at home making elderberry wine and sloe gin – is the right one for him.

His ambition? Laughing: "I want to conduct the community singing at the Rugby League at Wembley." Then, more seriously: "I hope there's a Falstaff in me. Otherwise I'll take it as it comes. But realistically I have to remember: I'm a theatre actor above all things."

Concert

ECO/Ledger/Fraser
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Donald Fraser, who conducted the first performance of his *Ancient Chinese Lyrics* on Tuesday, is, I gather, the man who successfully sued Thames Television because he gave them the idea for a series called *Rock Bottom* which they pinched and turned into *Rock Follies*. But it was an altogether unlitigious, classically orientated figure who was on view in his attractive song-cycle: these settings of Chinese lyrics use Arthur Waley's translations and weave five lyrics and an *envoi* together with two dances and a pair of preludes.

The sounds are lovely and the vocal writing, projected with supple, swooping lines by Teresa Cahill, is effective. The dominant sounds are tuned percussion and harp: delicate bells, swishing arpeggios, the flutter of raindrops at the beginning of "In the Courtyard", taken up by the broken, staccato vocal line.

Occasionally a string melody soared above the texture, and a cello solo emerged through a romantic haze. The predominant feeling was one of warm consonance, perhaps because the composer had reflected the importance of the number five in Chinese music by using fifths as a basic interval. And the result was a touch too easy for my taste: a pattern of well-imagined sounds which ended up as slightly under-characterized.

The rest of the concert was conducted by Philip Ledger, and started with an incredibly straight-faced account of Boccherini's comic Spanish scene *La musica notturna della strada di Madrid*. Far more interesting was Teresa Cahill's singing of two Mozart arias: the great scene "Ah, lo previdi" started quite magnificently, with the sighs and anguish of the first aria wonderfully distilled, but became more strained: tossing back her head cannot help the cleanness of attack on high notes. But serenity returned in the exquisite "Nehmt meinen dank", where her voice entwined around the fine ECO woodwind.

Nicholas Kenyon

THE TIMES
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	INDUSTRIALS A–D	
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31	LASMO	
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183	121	Hambros	160		..	8.3	5.2	16.8
15	9	Do (50p)	£13		..	82.9	6.4	13.6
350	235	Hill Samuel	303	r	..	15.0	5.0	8.5
71	48½	HK Shanghai	71	●	..	4.3b	6.0	..
313	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	258		..	16.1	6.8	12.6
164	124	King & Shaxson	144		..	11.8	8.2	12.2
460	352	Kleinwort Benson	360	●	..	17.9	5.0	9.1
532	422	Lloyds	492		+23	34.9	7.1	4.1
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	56		..	3.8	6.6	10.9
42	25	Manson	26		..	1.4	5.5	10.3
510	428	Mercury Secs	443		..	16.4	3.7	9.3
429	377	Midland	352	●	+18	38.4	10.9	5.8
173	110	Minster Assets	167		..	7.1	4.3	15.9
256	193	National Comm	223		−2	..	..	..
596	420	Nat West	527	r	+25	36.2	6.9	4.1
65½	57	Ottoman	£64		..	450	7.0	9.5
182	144	Provident	167	●	−1	13.6	8.1	7.1
100	72½	Rea Bros	90	●	..	1.8	2.0	20.1
20⅝	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	217⅝		..	..	..	..
248	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	226		+4	11.0	4.9	6.1
900	625	Schroders	655	●	−30	23.6	3.6	11.0
370	280	Secombe M	340		..	28.6	8.4	11.2
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	59		..	6.4	10.9	5.4
579	442	Stand Chart	477	●	..	40.0	8.4	6.8
763	612	Union	683		..	48.6	7.1	11.2
57	42	Wagon	50	●	..	3.9	7.9	13.5
36⅝	23⅛	Wells Fargo	£34½	●	−⅛	..	..	..
255	195	Wintrust	215	●	..	6.1	2.9	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	158	Aberdeen Constr	170		+1	9.3	5.5	8.8
249	185	Amec	221		+3	15.0	6.8	9.0

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
92	66	East Mid Press 'A'	90		+1	2.2	3.6	[illegible]
201	135	Fleet	199	●	..	7.1	3.6	[illegible]
128	25½	Gordon & Gotch	125	●	..	10.7	8.7	[illegible]
228	170	Haynes Publishing	208	●	−2	12.7	6.2	[illegible]
175	110	Home Counties	173	●		7.9	4.5	[illegible]
173	150	Independent	158	●	..	12.0	7.6	[illegible]
502	390	Int Thomson	498		+2	14.0	2.8	[illegible]
508	410	Link House	500		..	22.4	4.5	14.2
242	192	Liverpool	222		..	15.9	7.1	[illegible]
485	360	News International	470		+10	12.1	2.6	[illegible]
705	348	Octopus	700		+15	13.7	2.0	[illegible]

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BRITISH FUNDS

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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

13 years is a long time in Chinese politics

The Hang Seng index, that Mercurial proxy barometer of confidence in Hongkong, has discounted a favourable agreement with China over the colony's future and actually dropped below the 1,000 mark in the last session before details of the agreement emerged yesterday. But if share prices do not bounce higher in the next few days, it will be a more bizarre than usual example of the Hongkong market's eccentricities.

Allowing for the basic distaste of many inhabitants to being handed over to the People's Republic, the agreement is the best that could have been hoped for and much better than many sceptics had thought possible. While many of the details, particularly on land leases, shipping and freedom from exchange control, are in themselves encouraging, both to domestic and foreign investors, it is the very accumulation of detail that is most reassuring. An annex to be written into Chinese law even states that "the socialist system and socialist policies shall not be practised in the Hongkong special Administrative region" for 50 years after the 1997 handover.

The mass of print on preserving financial, legal and money market systems, might help to convince cynics that the Chinese Government intends to maintain Hongkong as an international capitalist enclave, and that it has a realistic appreciation of what exactly is involved in achieving that objective. It will not persuade them that what happens after 1997 will necessarily be congenial, but it removes much uncertainty about the next 13 years. That is what really matters to business confidence and investment, which has periodically been undermined in the past two years by fears of what might come about in the nearer term.

Without such fears the economic prospects and background look strong. Sir John Brembridge, the colony's financial secretary, recently raised his forecast of output growth this year from 6 to 8 per cent. This revision was based on dramatic export growth of 42 per cent in the first eight months of this year in a currency tied to the strong US dollar. Investment from abroad has been healthy as Japanese and American companies seek an entry into China.

Domestic investment, other than in property, is also recovering. And, as Mr David Davies of Hongkong Land was quick to spot, the protection of long leases and further renewals up to 2047 will help stabilize the property market.

The less sanguine will emphasize that confidence remains crucial and will hang on political news from China. Under the US dollar tie an exodus of capital pushes up interest rates, further threatening capital values and, as and when the US dollar and US interest rates turn down in earnest, there might be fewer correctives against a flight of capital and talent.

The second coming of David Montagu

That moment towards the end of July when the shares of Charterhouse J. Rothschild touched 75p may prove to have been an historic turning point in the fortunes of Mr Jacob Rothschild. Yesterday the share price climbed another 3p to 90p in response to half-year profits, an interim dividend of 1.5p and a forecast of a total for 1984 of 4.5p. The pretax profit is £30m against a comparable £20m at this stage last year.

These are the first figures from Charterhouse J. Rothschild since it was formed last winter, and since it tried and failed to merge the new group with Hambro Life Assurance this summer.

The legacy of that failure, which cost £2.3 million, is 24.9 per cent in Hambro Life's equity, the presence on the CJR board of the redoubtable Mr Mark Weinberg and his shrewd colleague, Mr Sydney Lipworth, and a City audience left wondering if Mr Rothschild had lost his deal-making touch.

His characteristic response has been to try harder. Realized gains of £28.7m are the backbone of the latest results. CJR has pressed on with selling its collection of industrial interests, with another £68m, at book values, remaining to be realized.

The declared intention is to turn CJR into an international investment banking and investment management group. To this end a Hongkong office has been opened and a Pacific fund launched.

These, however, are in the nature of housekeeping chores compared with the principal task of restructuring the board. Into the chief executive's chair originally designed for Mr Weinberg slides Mr David Montagu. At his right hand will be Mr Merril Halpern, an American whose experience of Wall Street should be invaluable in the soon-to-be-liberated London stock market. He will head the international investment banking division.

Mr Montagu's appointment should mark the end of an odyssey which began 11 years ago when he sold Samuel Montagu, the family merchant bank, to Midland Bank for £140m. After restless spells at Orion Bank and Merrill Lynch, he joined Mr Rothschild in 1981 and has now been given the key job of blending a talented but diverse group of individuals into an efficient and aggressive team. Mr Montagu is not a man who likes playing second fiddle but as leader of such an orchestra under Jacob's baton, he has his work cut out.

There will be casualties along the way. Indeed, one was announced in yesterday's list of changes: Mr Kenneth Thompson, CJR's finance director, will be leaving to pursue other interests.

Day of decision for Carless Capel

Today is the first closing date for the £100m takeover bid by Carless Capel for Premier Consolidated. When acceptances are totted up at 3.30, Carless is likely to find that its one-for-three share offer has been rejected, possibly by a large majority.

It has been a curious little saga from the beginning, with Carless' respected chairman, Mr John Leonard, acting quite out of character. He sprang a hostile bid on a company which is by no means the most obvious fit for his own, and then got his *knuckles rapped* by the Takeover Panel for an incautious remark to a newspaper that Carless's terms of his offer would not be raised. There has been sniping from both sides, with Mr Roland Shaw, Premier's chairman, having the better of the argument (and the wisecracks) to date.

The chief casualty so far has been Carless' own share prices; since the offer was announced it has slipped from 220p to 196p. Despite a healthy profit forecast, the market has blanched at the thought of the avalanche of new Carless paper a merger would bring. Doubts whether Carless's onshore find at Horndean is all it is cracked up to be have been seccessfully fanned by Mr Shaw and his advisers at Schroders.

The question now is whether Mr Leonard throws in his hand or comes back with a better offer. Not with standing Mr Shaw's vigorous defence, Premier is vulnerable at, or not much above, the present price, provided the terms are more attractive then Carless's all-papre offer. Not is there any doubt that a more friendly bid would go down much better. Is a three-way tie up between Carless, Premier and Goal no more than a gleam in the various parties' eyes.

IMF grants $1.4bn standby loan to Buenos Aires

From Sarah Hogg and Bailey Morris, Washington

The Argentine Government yesterday published its long-fought-over memorandum of agreement on economic policy with the International Monetary Fund.

This formal agreement, if endorsed by the IMF's executive board, will permit Argentina to draw up to $1.43 billion under a standby arrangement with the fund, although that is still conditional on agreement with Argentina's commmercial bankers.

The Government must meet interest arrears of $900m by the weekend if the US banks are not to be forced to declare their loans non-performing.

In all, Argentina is looking for about $5 billion in immediate new money, of which the IMF loan would provide about a third. Neither the commerical banks nor rhe Paris Club (of Government creditors' has yet reached agreement with Buenos Aires, but the IMF memorandum is a significant step forward.

The memorandum provides for:

● A plan aimed at progressively reducing inflation to 300 per cent in the year ending next September, and an annual rate of 150 per cent during trhe last quarter of 1985, compared with a rate of about 650 per cent now:

● Devaluation of the exchange rate designed "at a minimum" to adjust for the difference between domestic and international prices. This is to permit stabilization of the current account deficit, including rising interest payments on international debt, at around $2.2 billion.

● "Simplification" of the foreign exchange and trade system. The Government undertakes not to impose or intensify any restriction on payments or transfers for current international transactions:

● A schedule for the phased elimination of external payments arrears not subject to refinancing by the banks;

● A sustained reduction in the rate of growth of credit and money, with limits on the deficits of the central bank and the non-financial public sector. The plan is aimed at reducing the cash deficit of the non-financial public sector to 8.1 per cent of gdp in 1984 as a whole, and to 5.4 per cent in 1985. That compares with a peak of 16.5 per cent during the fourth quarter of 1983. In order to restrain public spending, the Government has agreed to stop holding public sector prices below the general level of inflation;

● However, on the vexed question of wages, the Government is still planning monthly wage adjustments for the public and private sectors, with catch-up increases "from time to time" to provide a measure of protection for real wages. It is thought that the Government will try to put something of a check on wages by delaying catch-up increases, but there is no formal commitment to do so

● The Argentine Government has also won through with its insistence that adjustment policies should not precipitate recession. Its financial programme "has provided for moderate growth of output next year".

Debt crisis 'far from over'

International banking officials at the IMF's annual meeting said yesterday that the world debt crisis is by no means over, even though it has moved into a more manageable stage as a result of newly negotiated agreements with the three biggest debtor nations.

World Bank and IMF officials said the debt problem had moved into a third critical stage in which 70 per cent of the world's outstanding debt will fall due between now and 1989.

As a result of agreements with Mexico, Venezuela and Argentina, a workable mechanism for managing outstanding debt has been achieved, they said.

***But the situation could* worsen quickly if the following conditions are not met over the next crucial year and beyond: sustained recovery in the industrialized nations; open world trading markets to allow continued growth in Third World exports; an increase in investment flows to developing countries projected at 7 per cent a year.**

Open world trading markets are a critical component of success in managing the problem according to the heads of the bank, the IMF and key industrialized nations

Pound gains 90 points

Selling of the dollar by a number of central banks and speculation that Citicorp was to match Margan Guaranty's ¼ point prime rate cut, sent the dollar lower in New York, after trading strongly in Europe.

Sterling, which opened at $1.2265 in London, and traded below 1.23 for most of the day, recovered by 1.5 cents by midday in New York. As a result, the London close was $1.2415, up 0.09 cents on the previous close. Sterling was slightly weaker against the European currencies and the Sterling Exchange Rate Index slipped 0.1 points to 76.4.

The dollar also fell back against the Deutsche mark. The Bundesbank admitted only $55m of the intervention against the dollar – of a reported total of $200m to $300m – suggesting a concerted central bank move against the US currency. The dollar dropped five pfennigs from its New York opening of DM13.0850.

In London, share prices overcame currency uncertainties. The FT–SE-100 index rose by 14.3 points to 1,135.5. This is only six points below the index's record level of 1,141.6.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1135.5 up 14.3 (high: 1135.5; low: 1127.1)
FT Index: 869.0 down 1.0
FT Gilts: 80.54 up 0.17
FT All Share: 532.76 up 3.79
Bargains: 17,600
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 102.51 up 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1213.33 up 6.18
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,620.06 up 15.22
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 999.79 down 10.44

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 76.4 up 0.1 (range 76.5-76.2)
$1.2425 up 90pts
DM 3.7765 up down 0.01
FrF 11.5972 down 0.0403
Yen 304.47 up 1.15

Dollar
Index 142.4 up 0.4
DM 3.0400 down 0.0322

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.2415
Dollar DM 2.0355

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.590274
SDR £0.804422

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 101/2
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅝
3 month interbank 10⅞ - 10¹³⁄₁₆

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11⁷⁄₁₆ - 11⁵⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅝ - 5½
3 month Fr F11⅝ - 11¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00 - 12.75
Fed funds 9⅞
Treasury long bond 101¹¹⁄₁₆ - 101¹³⁄₁₆

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $345.75 pm $346.10
close $347.00 - 347.50 (£279.75 - 280.25)
New York (latest): $348.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$357.50 - 359.00 (£288.25 - 289.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$81.50 - 82.50 (£66.00 - 66.75)
*Excludes VAT

Trafalgar seeks Turkish deal

By Jonathan Davis
Business Correspondent

Trafalgar House is joining a high-level trade mission to Turkey next week in the hope of clinching a $200m (£162m) contract to build a second bridge across the Bosporous near Istanbul.

The move comes as Trafalgar House and other members of the Euroroute consortium are preparing for a last-ditch attempt to persuade the Government of the merits of their grand plans for a £4,000m *combined* bridge and tunnel link across the English Channel.

Mr John Fletcher, the Trafalgar House director who was involved in he negotiations to take over the Scott Lithgow yard on Clydeside earlier this year, is joining the mission to Turkey which leaves on October 1. It will be headed by the Duke of Kent.



Sir Nigel Broackes: pushing for Channel scheme

Trafalgar House's Cleveland Bridge subsidiary built the first Bosporous bridge, completed in 1973.

The company said yesterday it thought it was front runner for winning the contract, although Mr Fletcher acknowledged that funding would be critical.

The Turkish Government has said it wants the bridge to be in operation by 1988, and has retained the British firm of Freeman Fox as consulting engineers.

The campaign for the combined Channel tunnel and bridge project has been led until now by Mr Ian McGregor, the former chairman of British Steel, who is now at the National Coal Board. He is expected to step down on the grounds that he can no longer devote enough time to the project.

Sir Nigel Broackes, the chairman of Trafalgar House, is the favourite to replace him.

Launch date set for NS issue

By Richard Thomson

The Department of National Savings announced the new 29th issue of certificates yesterday. It will pay an interest rate of 8 per cent a year tax free over five years and will go on sale on Monday October 15.

The new issue comes after the withdrawal of the high yielding 28th issue earlier this month which offered 9 per cent after five years and attracted more than £900 gross receipts during the month is was on offer.

But the department is not changing the general extension rate of 8.25 per cent offered on matured certificates nor is it altering the 9.06 per cent offered on the yearly plan.

The Government has pitched the rate offered on the 29th issue carefullyy ttoo attract sufficient inflows to fulfil departments funding targets without disrupting the savings market. Earlier this year the department target for the year, of £3 billion was lagging behind by £300m. The high yielding 28th issue brought the total back on target but the building societies have blamed it for forcing them to raise investment rates.

Since the withdrawal of the 28th issue the building societies have reported dramatically improved inflows during September of about £800m.

But although this has eased the pressure on mortgage rates, societies said yesterday that they did not expect a drop in mortgage rates before the end of the year. High receipts in September and October would be only just enough to offset the poor £133m inflow in August, they said.

Black & Decker to move

By Judith Huntley
Commercial Property Correspondent

Black & Decker, the power tool company, is moving its headquarters from Maidenhead, Berkshire, to the 60,000 sq ft Westpoint Centre, in neighbouring Slough early next year. Black & Decker has been in Maidenhead for 22 years, but says planning restrictions there mean – that the company's planned expansion cannot be catered for. It is taking over the lease on Westpoint Centre from Ranks Hovis McDougall for a figure believed to be about £1m a year.

The company intends selling its headquarters in Maidenhead and will use the proceeds to finance a new 120,000 acre site it is buying from Northampton Development Corporation.

Black & Decker will not say how much it hopes to raise from the sale of the Maidenhead building, which is still being valued. The Northampton development will be an £8m investment, employing 50 people intitially.

● Four companies are vying for a 10 acre site on the edge of Taunton town centre in Somerset, which has permission for 110,000 sq ft of retail warehousing. Taunton Deane Council has asked Harris Queensway with MFI, Canynge Bicknell, B & Q Retail and Rush & Tompkins Developments to submit schemes for the site, near the M5 motorway.

The council hopes to select a developer before Christmas. The chartered surveyors Hillier Parker is advising the council but will not put a figure on the site.

MFI is taking 50,000 sq ft of space in a £7m shopping development in Scunthorpe's enterprise zone, South Humberside.

Hillards, the supermarket chain is taking 56,000 sq ft and Madeley's, the do-it-yourself group, will have 35,000 sq ft.

Greenfields pays £3.74m for leisure shops chain

By Alison Eadie

Greenfields Leisure, the camping and sports goods chain, is spending a total of £3.74m to buy BCL Holdings, the holding company for Blacks Camping and Leisure.

Greenfields will issue 7.85 million shares at 47p and add £50,000 in cash. The name of the new group will be Greenfields Blacks. Greenfields' shares rose 2p to 49p.

Greenfields has 69 retail outlets and BCL has 29, all selling camping and outdoor recreational equipment. The enlarged chain will have greater buying power and benefit from shared distribution and administration, according to Mr Murdoch Morrison, the chairman of Greefields, who is also a director and shareholder in BLC.

The two companies already have strong links. BCL vendors own 28 per cent of Greenfields and after the merger will own 58.5 per cent of the enlarged share capital.

BCL was part of Black and Edgington (now Insight Group) until bought out last November for £3m by a consortium led by Mr Gerry Bass and Mr James Higgins, the present managing and financial directors respectively. They will remain as directors of the new company and Mr Morrison will be chairman.

Zanussi set for takeover

Foreign creditors of Zanussi, the ailing Italian home appliance producer, are expected to give the final go-ahead to a takeover plan by Electrolux of Sweden, a Zanussi official said yesterday.

Banking sources have confirmed that a committee of foreign bank creditors has accepted in principle a proposal from the Swedish group to pay back 90 per cent of Zanussi's dollar debts.

The 14 foreign banks represented by the committee, which are owed about $50m, are expected to express their views on the plan in the next few days.

Italian banking sources in Rome said on Tuesday that creditor banks were expected soon to approve the deal. Under this, their loans will be paid back in two instalments.

Electrolux has offered to buy a 49 per cent stake in Zanussi as a first step to taking complete control.

Under Electrolux's offer to the foreign banks, 70 per cent of the debts would be repaid immediately and the remainder after seven years, but without interest.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Opec output increase ruled out

The market monitoring committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries decided yesterday against any increase in oil output.

Dr Mana Said al-Otaiba, the United Arab Emirates Oil Minister, told reporters after the four-nation committee's meeting in Vienna that it had also agreed there was no need for an emergency full meeting of OPEC's 13 members.

"We decided to maintain the ceiling at its present level of 17.5 million barrels per day together with maintaining the present national quotas as they are," he said.

● DRG, the paper and packaging group, raised its pretax profits to £10.6m from £9.5m in the six months to June. The interim dividend was unchanged at 3p. Tempus, page 21

● RMC GROUP, the ready-mixed concrete company, increased pretax profits for the six months to June 30 to £31.7m up from £26.5m. Turnover rose from £490.9m to £549.9m. The interim dividend is 4.4p against 4.1p last time. Tempus, page 21

● FOSECO MINSEP, the speciality chemicals group, has more than doubled pretax profits for the six months to June 30 to £16.9m against £8.1m. Turnover also increased to £226.3m up from £184.2m. The interim dividend of 2.8p is up from 2.65p last time.
Tempus, page 21

Ferguson Lacey quits post

By Richard Thomson

Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey, the financier, has resigned as chairman of John Finlan after five months in the post. His investment company in Bermuda, AAmadeus, has sold all but 10 per cent of its majority shareholding in the company.

The move comes after the recent failure of Finlan's bid to take over Lincroft kilgour, the cash-rich textiles company. But Mr Ferguson Lacey denied that his departure had anything to do with the bid which, he said, had been very successful for Finlan.

"The Lincroft bid was designed to raise cash and although Finlan has not gained as much as it would have if the bid was successful, it has still made a large profit," he added. Finlan made a profit of £1.288m on the sale of its Lincroft shares to Cedco Holdings.

Mr Ferguson Lacey said he resigned because he did not have time to do justice to the job.

Amadeus has privately placed 1.6 million. Finlan shares in a deal worth £1.2m with a number of Saudi Arabian investors

Petrol battle mounts with prices

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Continued pressure on profits in the petrol market yesterday resulted in confirmation of the second big price rise within a week, the unveiling of the biggest promotional game yet to reach the forecourts, and the closure of the Shell refinery on Teesside with the possible loss of up to 600 jobs.

The big oil companies have now followed the lead set by Esso on Monday and raised prices to just under 190p a gallon for four star. BP, which led last week's round of increases which took prices up to more than 186p, is the only company not to officially announce a new rise, but is likely to do so today.

With all prices now around 190p – the companies still say a price nearer 195p is needed to make up for losses caused by the rise of the dollar against sterling – the emphasis on the forecourt is now likely to return to marketing schemes and games with large cash prizes.

Mobil, which based its last highly successful promotion on the board-game Scrabble, has returned to the field with a game based on Monopoly. A total prize fund of £5m has been set up with cash prizes of up to £50,000 available as well as cars such as Jaguars and Rolls-Royces.

Mobil's marketing director, Mr Ron Hughes, said yesterday: "Our results indicate that a top quality game stimulates much more interest than the traditional promotions."

The oil companies say that the overall cost of a promotion such as Mobil's is equal to a price cut of less than ½p a gallon. A price differential of nearer 5p is required before motorists switch brands on price difference only.

However, the harsher facts behind the present glut of petrol and pressure on price margins have resulted in Shell announcing the closure of its Teesside refinery. Shell employs 260 people there, and 350 more are employed by maintenance contractors.

The refinery will close at the end of the year and negotiations are being held with unions. Some staff will be offered other jobs within Shell, but there will be redundancies.

The refinery has been particularly hard hit by the falling demand for home-heating oil.

Shell UK's director of manufacturing, supply and trading, Mr Owen Heald, said yesterday: "Oil refining and marketing has been in a poor state for several years now and Shell UK is losing money on this part of its business. With two main refineries, on the Mersey and on the Thames, we will be better geared to serve a smaller and changing national market".

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings	†12¾%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	*10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%, £50,000 and over, 8¼%

● The Scottish Development Agency's property development activities are to undergo a change of direction with less direct industrial development and a withdrawal from the extensive advance factory programme which has brought it so much criticism from the private sector.

The agency is to regionalize its property operations with local offices at centres such as Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh and Glasgow. The aim is to keep abreast of local property demand/supply conditions in the industrial field, with the possibility of entering the office sector.

The new regional offices will monitor space provided by the private sector as well as that developed by the agency itself.

Private developers have criticized the SDA in the past for developing too much industrial space with little regard to demand. It has also been blamed for depressing the rent levels achievable in the private sector by over-generous leasing or selling terms.

The agency will continue to develop factories and build rural workshops. It also intends maintaining its land reclamation and assembly programme.

The changes were outlined by Dr G.R Mathewson, the SDA's chief executive, at a Scottish property conference organized by Jones Lang Wootton, the chartered surveyors.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

City's developing revolution

By Judith Huntley

London's financial centre is undergoing a revolution. Will the property world be able to rise to all the new challenges?

The City of London's financial services are undergoing a revolution with mergers and disposals the order of the day. But will the property industry be able to respond to the new challenges which the City is throwing down?

Merchant banks, stockbrokers and accountants involved in the financial life of the City, are on the move. But no one in the property world knows quite where they are going.

The City's office market is showing every sign of an upturn. Only top quality buildings are letting, and often ones that offer a company a distinct corporate image.

The desire for a glossy image is in large part due to increased foreign competition as firms are forced to compete harder with markets like New York for business.

Quality office space alone is not enough to convince customers of the value of a company's services. But there is no doubt that modern office space with the technology needed to keep abreast of the money markets is part of the corporate plan.

The expansion in banking, allied with expected mergers in accountancy, such as the recently announced marriage between Price Waterhouse and Deloitte Haskins & Sells, will increase demand for larger offices. Deloitte is rumoured to be taking Land Securities' Ludgate Hill scheme.

Most property companies have not yet had to grapple with the development, planning, site assembly and funding of office blocks of 100,000 sq ft or more.

There are notable exceptions. Godfrey Bradman, Stuart Lipton and the Beckwith Brothers have been in the forefront in putting together and financing office developments on a large scale. But others, including the financial institutions, will have to come up with unusual forms of funding to cater for the kind of property demands that could be on the way.

At least that is the view of Mr Don Newall, senior partner in Hillier Parker's City office. He believes there are several important factors at work in the financial community which will pose challenging questions for property developers, investors and planners alike.

He foresees a great deal of potential for expansion within the banking world, which has been suppressed by its need to turn its attention elsewhere to more pressing problems such as Third World debt. But the banks, he believes, are now on the move again.

Citibank has for some time been looking for a large space and it could be joined by the Royal Bank of Canada, which is reconsidering its property requirements. The Royal Bank will not say how much space it wants or whether the bulk of it will be in the City.

But recent lettings show that the merchant banking arms of Britain's biggest clearing banks are not being sluggish about taking large office buildings offering them quality space with an appropriate corporate image.

Samuel Montagu, for example, is taking the whole of the 240,000 sq ft Billingsgate development, including the former Market Building itself, at a rent of £28 a sq ft. That figure is unlikely to be achieved on other developments in the area, but it demonstrates that rent is no deterrent if a company finds the right offices in the right place.

Mr Newall sees a revival in the merchant banking sector and argues that its reorganization needs and those of the clearing banks make it easier for companies to move from the traditional prime spots such as Lombard Street and Gracechurch Street to buildings that can easily accommodate computer and electronic installations and that offer large floor areas for dealing rooms.

He sees flexibility as the crucial factor for developers. Financial companies want space in their offices that can be changed over a weekend, but they also demand a high standard of fittings. If larger buildings are in demand, planners will also have to be more flexible.

Conservation is in fashion in the City, although permission has been given for several big redevelopments such as that planned in Ropemaker Street by London & Edinburgh Trust.

The opportunities for large developments are limited, and identifying where more such offices could go will be a feat for those in the property industry. The decision over Mr Peter Palumbo's high rise development at Mansion House Square will be crucial.

Mr Newall sees potential along the riverfront on the north side, possibly extending into the Fleet Street area, which is rapidly ceasing to be the home of the newspaper and printing industries. The Lincoln's Inn area could also see pressures for redevelopment as central, prime sites in the City become scarcer.

He argues that there may be a case for resurrecting the high rise office block if the planners could be persuaded to increase plot ratios, but this looks a long way off. Certainly high rise offices do not seem to deter some tenants.

Wates Developments, now transformed into the public company Wates City Properties, has already let about 30 per cent of its City Tower at Basinghall Street, close to London Wall, for rents of £30 a sq ft. The upper floors look likely to go at £32 a sq ft, and that is for refurbished space.

Wates City is also waiting for planning permission from the Greater London Council for its plans to redevelop 80 Cheapside with 154,520 sq ft of offices and some shops.

One difficulty for property developers trying to accommodate the needs of expanding financial concerns or those consolidating their operations is how to fund such a scheme. The answer might lie in treating a property development in the same way as financing a company, as was the approach at Finsbury Avenue with Rosehaugh. Alternatively, consortium funding might be the answer.

There are few funds able to contemplate investing £50m to £100m in one project. But it seems likely that some of the biggest pension funds and insurance companies will themselves undertake the direct development of large offices.

The City of London office market has seen well over 600,000 sq ft let in the past three to four months and there are very few large buildings still on the market.

Developments like St Martins Property Corporation's 1 million sq ft London Bridge City south of the river, along with the proposed redevelopment of Liverpool Street station with 1 million sq ft and Norwich Union's 100,000 sq ft at Fenchurch Street station, could be coming available at the right moment.

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance has signed up Lloyds Bank and American Express as tenants in its 16,140 sq ft office development at 4-5 Union Terrace, Aberdeen, close to the city's retail area.

Lloyds already occupies the ground floor and basement but has now taken 3,340 sq ft at an initial rent of £22,000 a year on a 25-year lease with five-yearly reviews.

American Express has taken 3,400 sq ft for 24 years at a rent of £21,250 a year.

Ove Arup & Partners also occupies the building, paying £5.75 a sq ft for its 2,600 sq ft of space. The estate agents company Drivers Jonas is acting as letting agent.

● **The British Petroleum Pension Trust has paid Eagle Star Properties £17.5m for the freehold of Berger House, Berkeley Square, Mayfair. The 65,000 sq. ft. building is let to paint company Berger Jenson & Nicholson on a 24 year lease at an initial rent of £750,000 pa.**

The next rent review is due in June 1985. Eagle Star, through Anthony Brown Stewart, negotiated the surrender of Berger's long lease for £1 1m at the end of last year. Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks acted for BP Pension Trust.

● **Capital & Counties has bought the 250,000 sq ft Weston Favell Centre in Northampton from the Northampton Development Corporation for £6m. The sale is part of several new town asset disposals currently under way.**

CapCo plans to improve the centre, which has a 162,000 sq ft Tesco store as its main tenant. The centre was built by the corporation in 1974.

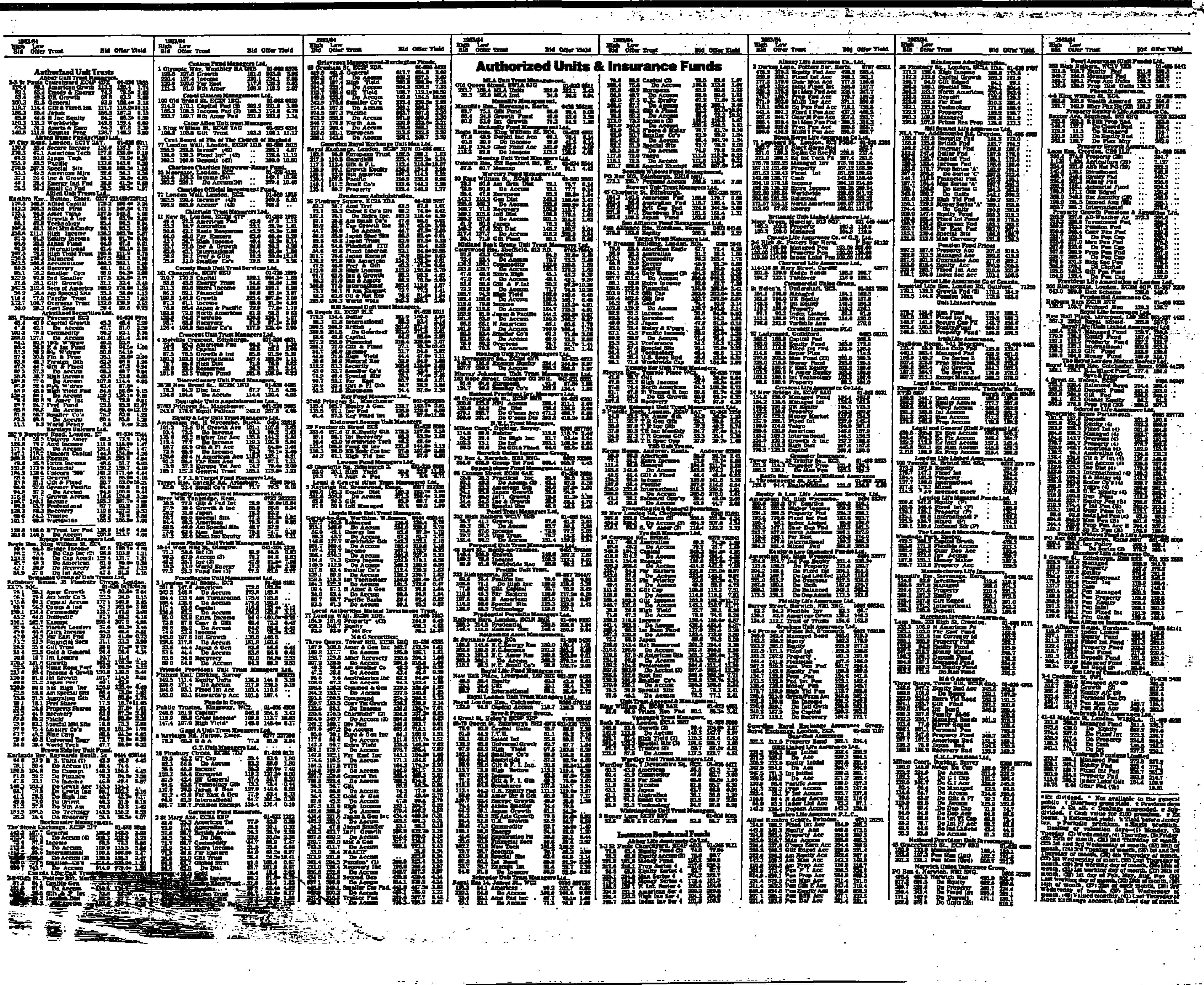
Mr Ian Northen, CapCo's assistant managing director, says the company wants to improve the centre in three ways. It will physically alter its layout and may put a small-scale food court in the malls. It would like to improve the tenant mix and is holding talks with Tesco on plans for the store which the supermarket operator wants to upgrade. CapCo also wants to alter the management of the centre. The next rent reviews at the centre are due in 1988.

CapCo is shortly to unveil its new designs for the 1 million sq ft retail, leisure and parking development it plans on an 80-acre site close to the M25 at Thurrock, Essex. The project has yet to receive the blessing of the planners. The scheme may go to a public inquiry along with a rival proposal by Town & City for a £75m development just up the road.

● Tesco has acquired a five-acre site on the edge of Folkestone, Kent, from a local landowner and intends to build a 50,000 sq ft store there. This fits neatly with Tesco's avowed intent not to develop any more high street stores.

It has taken Tesco nearly a year to win planning consent for the Folkestone store. The group has taken a 125-year lease on the site and is paying ground rent geared to income, but the company declined to say how much it paid for the site.

The local council was opposed to the superstore as it wanted to see a town centre site in Folkestone developed with such a store but was overruled by the planning inspector.



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

FT-SE near to record as IMF deal spurs banks

By Derek Pain

Shares were stretching towards a record peak yesterday. Although the widely quoted FT 30 share index continued to hover around the 870s – more than 50 points below its highest level – the much more widely based and more recently introduced FT-SE 100 index was inching towards a new high.

At the close the FT-SE 100 was riding at 1,135.5 points, representing a gain of 14.3. Its peak, achieved in May, is 1,141.6 points. The FT 30 index slipped one point to 869.

The strength of the stock market as a whole, as opposed to the constituents of the FT 30 index, was emphasized by a wide array of plus signs generated by persistent, if not heavy, trading.

The high street banks, not one of which features in the FT 30 index, were the day's high fliers. Spurred by the International Monetary Fund's long awaited loan agreement with Argentina and with a little help from the **Bank of Scotland's** fine figures, they romped ahead in spectacular style.

Barclays rose 17p to 494p; **Lloyds**, particularly exposed to Argentina, gained 23p to 492p; **Midland** 18 to 352 and **National Westminster Bank** 25p to 527.

Shares of Bestwood, a seemingly sleepy investment group, hover around 180p. Intriguing many is the group's prime asset, its 24.6 per cent shareholding in the Foraky oil services group. Some suggest that with Foraky the group's assets are worth more than double the present share price.

Bank of Scotland advanced 13p to a new 1984 high of 397p, towing the Royal Bank of Scotland 4p higher to 228p.

The rest of the equity market drew some relief from the slight easing of the banking crisis but was more interested in the optimism of the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, over interest rates. It continued to ignore the pit strike. Sterling's improved showing on the foreign exchange market against a weaker US dollar also helped sentiment.

Governmeent stocks, after a hesitant start, were firm. Early losses were recovered and the market closed with gains of up to £⅜. The Government Broker's supplies of 10½ per cent Treasury convertible 1992 were sold out.

Among equities in fine form were **Standard Telephones and Cables**, which gained 10p to 284p after Tuesday's 8p gain. The market drew encouragement from the apparent failure of an institutional consortium to tempt ITT to cut its shareholding to the required level below 25 per cent by accepting an offer of only 250p a share. ITT rejected the proposal.

Grand Metropolitan, the leisure group, fell back on worries about the next financial year, starting next month. Suggestions that at least two brokers had reduced their 1984/85 profit forecasts cut the shares 8p to 298p. For the present year, Grandmet helped by the strong US dollar, could hit something approaching £370m against £295.2m. Next year's projections have been reduced from some £430m to about £390m.

Beecham, helped by American buying, rose 8p to 371p. W Greenwell, the borker, is recommending the shares after the growing US success of the group's a natibiotic drug, Augmetim. **Boots**, also with an increasingly important US drug interest, was another to respond to trans-Atlantic demand, rising 5p to 189p.

But Reuters, the information group, is now, apparently, out of favour with American investors. The shares were unchanged at 240.

Breweries remained flat, despite the general view that the majors are now looking exceedingly cheap. **Scottish & Newcastle Breweries**, weak since last month's warning on industry beer sales, improved 2½p to 108½p on some modest buying.

The Chancellor's expectations on interest rates helped stores. **Woolworths Holdings**, gained 13p to 523p as its management met investment analysts. **Superdrug**, reflecting fine figures as well as renewed takeover suggestions, was up 10p at 348p. **Currys Group** responded to the interest rate hopes with a 7p gain to 263p and two **Great Universal Stores** stocks made progress – the "A" gling from 568p to 583p and the ordinary from 576p to 591p. **NSS Newsagents**, on vague take over stirrings, advanced 4p to 116p.

TI Group, reflecting worries about the performance of some of its operations, was one of the weakest performing FT 30 index constituents, falling 12p to 232p at one time. The shares had been driven up on Tuesday on hopes of some cheerful forecasts from the Midland stockbroking community.

Lucas Group, for so long in the takeover spotlight, was in retreat, falling 7p to 220p as lingering takeover hopes continued to fade.

Chubb, the security group, resisting an unwanted offer from **Racal Electronics**, gained 6p to 267p. **Kennedy Brookes**, the Mario and Franco and Wheeler's restaurants group, firmed 1p to 259p. **Comfort Hotels International** and **Queens Moat Houses** also made progress.

Tobacco shares, the best performing market sector this year, lost a little ground on profit taking. **BAT Industries** fell 2p to 272p, it is the BATs re-rating which has given the sector such an uplift, and Imperial Group, strong recently on suggestions it is about to sell its troublesome American catering and hotel group, Howard Johnson, fell 2p to 176p.

Associated Book Publishers' 44 per cent leap in interim pretax profits to £2.27m owes quite a bit to that spotty individual Adrian Mole. Sales of the two Mole books are running at 1.7 million.

It also owes a great deal to law publishing in Canada where sales were 23 per cent higher. Canada was also largely responsible for an exchange rate profit of £100,000.

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36 per cent increase in interim dividend to 3.75p.

Shares of Hugh Mackay, makers of Durham carpets, rose 1p to 70p yesterday, making a 6p gain over two days. Allied Textile Co. has increased its shareholding to 18.5 per cent and some market observers are banking on a bid being rolled out shortly.

A G Stanley, the Fads paint 'n' paper people, rose 1p to 45p on the news that Berger, Jenson & Nicholson had increased its stake to 20.14 per cent from 19.3 per cent.

Berger, a subsidiary of West German chemical company Hoechst, first took a stake in Stanley in 1979 when it sold Stanley 100 retail outlets. It has gradually increased its stake because the shares look good value and not because it intends to bid, Berger insists.

Its latest purchase of just under 1 per cent takes Stanley to associate level in Berger's accounts, which was the object of the exercise. Berger intends to stop there

Equity turnover on Tuesday was worth £222.480m with bargains recorded at 15,657. Gilt transactions were 2,679. Total number of UK and Irish stocks traded was 122.4 million.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	119
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	170
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	112
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	91
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	81
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	76
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	27+2
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	87
Compsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	132
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	193
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185*)	200+1
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	48
Esam 10p Ord (95)	116+1
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	140
Fergebrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	90+7
Gaunt R 25p Ord (50a)	48
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (25a)	31−1
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	47−1
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	125
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	192
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	109+3
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (60a)	43
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	32
President Entertain 10p Ord (10¼a)	15½
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	277
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (55a)	60
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	81+3

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar, strong for most of the day, fell sharply toward the close yesterday after US selling prompted by a softening of American interest rates and rumours that the leading US commercial banks were preparing to cut their prime rates.

Sterling, which had been down about a cent earlier, rebounded to close at 1.24225, a net rise of almost one cent on Tuesday's close of 1.2335. The pound's effective exchange rate – calculated before the dollar fall – ended 0.1 down at 76.5.

The dollar had spent a quiet session in comparison with the previous few days, until rumours began. Up to this point, operators had been cautious, focusing their attention on the central banks, to see whether there was to be concerted intervention

The dollar reached about 3.0900 Deutche marks initially, at which stage suggestions of Bundesbank support prompted some profit-taking

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range September 26	Market rates close September 26	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2235-1.2415	$1.2415-1.2430	0.05-0.08c disc	0.21-0.25c disc
Montreal	n/a	$1.6360-1.6375	0.19-0.24c disc	0.57-0.65c disc
Amsterdam	n/a	4.2545-4.2625fl	2-1⅝c prem	5-4⅝c prem
Brussels	n/a	76.30-76.50f	par-5c disc	1 prem-7c disc
Copenhagen	n/a	13.7215-13.7445k	⅝ore prem-⅛ore disc	⅝ prem-⅛ore disc
Frankfurt	n/a	3.7710-3.7820m	1⅛-1⅝pf prem	1pf prem-7pf disc
Lisbon	n/a	199.85-202.40e	195-540e disc	525-1460e disc
Madrid	n/a	211.90-212.30p	60-75p disc	170-230p disc
Milan	n/a	2343.95-2353.00lr	8-11lr disc	25-30lr disc
Oslo	n/a	10.9905-11.0100k	2⅝-5ore disc	5⅝-7⅝ore disc
Paris	n/a	11.5760-11.0245f	par-⅜c disc	6⅝-7⅝c disc
Stockholm	n/a	10.6890-10.7085k	2⅝-3⅝ore disc	6⅝-7⅝ore disc
Tokyo	n/a	304.15-304.80y	1⅛-⅞y prem	3⅛-2⅝y prem
Vienna	n/a	26.47-26.54sch	9⅛-7⅝gro prem	24⅝-20⅝gro prem
Zurich	n/a	3.1035-3.1135f	1⅝-1⅛c prem	4⅛-3⅝c prem
Dublin	1.2175-1.2230p	1.2175-1.2185p	10-26p disc	52-75p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down 0.1 at 76.4 (day's range 76.5-76.2).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0140-1.0160
Singapore	2.1645-2.1660
Malaysia	2.3590-2.3610
Australia	0.8285-0.8295
Canada	1.3170-1.3175
Sweden	8.6500-8.6400
Norway	8.8100-8.8200
Denmark	11.03-11.04
West Germany	3.0360-3.0410
Switzerland	2.5050-2.5100
Netherlands	3.4275-3.4375
France	9.3400-9.4100
Japan	244.90-245.20
Italy	1885-1895
Belgium(Comm)	61.50-61.70
Hong Kong	7.7960-7.8110
Portugal	160-164
Spain	170.60-171.00
Austria	21.37-21.45

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4966-1.5010
Bahrain	0.4600-0.4640
Finland	7.8265-7.8665
Greece	152.90-154.90
Hongkong	9.6670-9.6900
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3650-0.3690
Malaysia	2.9251-2.9524
Mexico	235-260
New Zealand	2.5435-2.5530
Saudi Arabia	4.3450-4.3850
Singapore	2.6839-2.6902
South Africa	2.0893-2.0963

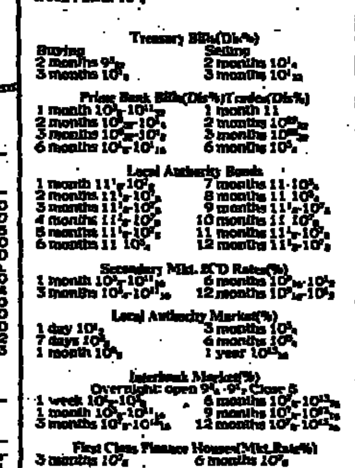
Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11⅛-10⅞, seven days, 10¹³⁄₁₆-10¹¹⁄₁₆; one month, 11⅛-11, three months, 11⁷⁄₁₆-11⁵⁄₁₆; six months, 11⅝-11½

MONEY MARKETS

Interbank opened on 10⅝-⅜ per cent and soon eased to 10⅛-9⅞ per cent in easy conditions.



Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9⅞ Low 7

Week Fixed: 10⅜

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months 10¼
3 months 10⅛	3 months 10³⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

1 month 10⅜-10¹¹⁄₃₂	1 month 11
2 months 10⅜-10¼	2 months 10²⁹⁄₃₂
3 months 10⁵⁄₁₆-10⅛	3 months 10²⁹⁄₃₂
6 months 10⅜-10¼	6 months 10⅞

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11⅛-10⅞	7 months 11-10⅞
2 months 11⅛-10⅞	8 months 11-10⅞
3 months 11⅛-10⅞	9 months 11⅛-10⅞
4 months 11⅛-10⅞	10 months 11-10⅞
5 months 11⅛-10⅞	11 months 11⅛-10⅞
6 months 11-10⅞	12 months 11⅛-10⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month 10⅜-10¹¹⁄₁₆	6 months 10⁹⁄₁₆-10⅜
3 months 10⅜-10¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months 10⁹⁄₁₆-10⅜

Local Authority Market (%)

1 day 10⅞	3 months 10⅜
7 days 10⅝	6 months 10⅜
1 month 10⅜	1 year 10¹³⁄₁₆

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: open 9⅞-9⅝, Close 5

1 week 10⅜-10⅛	6 months 10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆
1 month 10⅜-10¹¹⁄₁₆	9 months 10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆
3 months 10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆	12 months 10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt Rate%)
3 months 10⅞ 6 months 10⅞

Finance House Base Rate 11½

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Oct	640-00
Nov	660-15
Dec	670-25
Jan	680-55
Feb	690-45
Mar	700-65
[illegible]	[illegible]

SUGAR, COCOA, COFFEE, GAS OIL: [illegible]

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE: [illegible]

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET / LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES: [illegible]

Mar'85	1.2550	300
Jun'85		
Comment: Holding.		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	3283	96
Mar'85	3327	
Jun'85		
Comment: Better		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84		40050
Mar'85		
Jun'85		
Comment: Stable.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec'84	8872	3004
Mar'85	8847	626
Jun'85	8819	210
Sep'85	8796	13
Dec'85		
Comment: Firm.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec'84	8973	953
Mar'85	8941	186
Jun'85	8958	87
Sep'85	8925	5
Comment: Steady		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	5707	770
Mar'85	6620	
Jun'85		
Comment: Fairly Quiet.		
GILTS		
Sep'84	10708	198
Dec'84	10702	2124
Mar'85	10613	
Jun'85	10608	
Sep'85	10911	
Comment: Mixed.		
FTSE		
Sep'84	11330	96
Dec'84	11305	
Mar'85	11305	
Comment: Firmer		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on September 25:
GB: Cattle, 94.70p per kg lw (-0.11).
GB: Sheep, 145.41p per kg est d c w (+8.90).
GB: Pigs, 91.85p per kg lw (-2.28).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 9.4 per cent, ave. price, 94.48p (-0.21).
Sheep nos. down 6.1 per cent, ave. price, 145.54p (+7.95).
Pig nos. down 15.0 per cent, ave. price, 91.85p (-2.28).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 18.1 per cent, ave. price, 95.56p (+0.16).
Sheep nos. down 22.4 per cent, ave. price, 144.02p (+17.61).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£105.25	106.15
Jan	£109.10	109.70
Mar	£112.65	112.65
May	£115.75	115.10
Jly	£116.95	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 248
Barley: 230

● **ELLIS AND EVERARD** (chemicals distribution group): Mr Simon Everard, the chairman, told the annual meeting that group sales for the first four months of the current year – to Aug 31 last – had reached £20.93m. This is a rise of 17.1 per cent on the comparative period last year. The chairman was confident that the British operations will establish fresh records of profitability. In the U S, A I C C continues to go from strength to strength. July was a record sales month.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TEMPUS

Foseco fillip fails to move market

The biggest problem Foseco Minsep has these days is that the market still does not understand it. The old belief that it is linked to the declining steel industry is unfounded. Only 23 per cent of its business is steel related and the proportion is falling. It is perhaps now closer to a chemicals company.

Yesterday's interim pretax profits of £16.9m were more than double last year's and more than £2m ahead of expectations. Yet the share price merely flickered and ended the day unchanged at 181p. Certainly some bull positions had been built up ahead of the results, but the shares deserved more.

Foseco's strength in the first half came from three sources. Market conditions picked up, the company successfully introduced new products and the benefits of the rationalization programme carried out in the last two years at last began to filter through to the profit and loss account.

The company has gone to great lengths to reduce its exposure to the troughs of the economic cycles and while there is still a lot of work to be done in this direction it is a much more stable animal than of old. A business of this nature can never be recession proof but Foseco has certainly improved its position.

The company should make about £34m in the full year which, on a 35 per cent tax charge, leaves it on a undemanding multiple of 7.3. There is still more by way of growth to come next year, particularly from Fosroc, and the company is well worth closer scrutiny.

DRG

DRG's 12 per cent increase in interim profits to £10.6m was due to a strong overseas performance and an 18 per cent reduction in interest charges.

Its British operations showed a 12 per cent fall at the operating level attributable wholly to the pulp and papermaking side, where raw material costs rose 30 per cent.

Producer price rises and the strengthening dollar were equally responsible. DRG hopes to recover most of the increases from customers by the year-end, assuming the dollar's continued rise does not thwart its efforts.

Other troublesome areas in the United Kingdom are packaging for the whisky industry, which remains depressed, and Barrett copiers, which should break into the black by the fourth quarter.

Overseas operating profits were up 38 per cent largely from Canada (up 67 per cent) where productivity improved after previous surgery and benefited from the absence of last year's seven-week strike.

DRG is on course for profits of £22m this year against £16.1m giving a modest prospective p/e ratio of 7.4 on shares down 5p at 134p, but doubts remain about the company's long-term strategy for getting away from its dependence on paper in an increasingly paperless age.

Medical packaging is a growth area and BRG is keen to add to its investment in the US health-care market with another acquisition. Some 30 per cent of DRG's business is now in growth areas.

There is little scope for further interest charge reduction and gearing should end the year marginally below last year's 41 per cent.

Bid talk, which has helped boost the shares, is dismissed by the company. It keeps a close watch on its share register and has seen no signs of a stake building up.

RMC

Some City analysts were expecting a lot from RMC after the company's excellent performance last year. Following yesterday's interim pretax profits of £31.7m there might be some marking down of full-year forecasts.

The results were perfectly adequate, but the less than optimistic view which the company has on the construction industry in the important British and German markets should dampen the ardour of its over-enthusiastic followers.

The main British operations of concrete and aggregates, waste disposal, DIY and builders' merchants all improved. However, ready mixed concrete volumes were down by 2 per cent, in line with the industry. RMC clung on to its 30 per cent market share but improved profits were achieved by cost savings rather than price or volume increases.

The story is repeated almost world wide where the trend has been for demand to remain static or decline. With little sign of significant change this year, or next, RMC is under pressure to find new markets or product.

As with many other companies, the US is one area which is singled out for attention. Less than 10 per cent of the company's capital is employed there but this is set to expand as RMC spreads its interests. It is now the company's third biggest profit centre although it will be some time before it challenges Germany for second place.

RMC is still a strong company. It has good cash flow and a good geographical spread of businesses. It also has the tremendous advantage of good aggregate reserves in south east England where price and demand is firmest.

This makes the company more resilient to the effect of the building cycle. Profits of £80m are in sight for the full year but there could be a slow down in 1985. The shares, unchanged at 360p, look cheap in the context of the sector, but the question is, do you want to buy the sector?

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● MAINMET HOLDINGS (USM quotation): Year to May 31. Turnover £1.19m (£1.01m). Pretax loss £129,000 (profit £74,000). No dividend.

● A B ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS GROUP: Year to June 30. Turnover £69.72m (£39.37m). Pretax profit £5.64m (£2.83m). Total dividend 6p (4p, adjusted). The board reports that sales are running in excess of £100m. The board believes that expansion will continue with a more balanced spread.

● TILBURY GROUP: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £29.69m (£22.99m). Pretax profit £1.44m (£1.35). Interim dividend 1.4p (1.3p).

● WINGATE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS: Half-year to June 30. Pretax profit £377,000 (350,000). Interim payment 0.5p (same).

● RAMAR TEXTILES: Year to May 25. Turnover £18.55m (£15.58m). Pretax profit £583,000 (£503,000). Dividend 1.5p (1p). The board is confident of increased profits in the current year.

● LOGICA: Year to June 30. Pretax profit £5.22m (£3.34m). Turnover £69.76m (£42.18m). Total dividend 1p (nil last time). The current backlog is a record, the board reports. Prospects continue to be excellent, with high sales ectiviy in all sectors.

● LABERT HOWARTH GROUP: Interim dividend for 1984 raised from 1.25p, adjusted for a scrip issue, to 1.5p net a share. The total dividend for 1983 was 4.79p net adjusted.

● SAMUELSON GROUP: Year to March 31. Turnover £16.51m (£16.03m). Pretax profit £1.4m (£814,000). Dividend raised from 12p to 13.3p and one-for-one scrip issue proposed. The board reports that British equipment rental turnover in the first five months of the current year is 43 per cent ahead of last year.

● NEWBOLD & BURTON HOLDINGS: Half-year to June 23. Sales £5.22m (£5.26m). Pretax profit £39,000 (£216,000). Interim payment 1.54p (same).

● JOSEPH HOLT: Half-year to June 30. Pretax profit £1.2m (£1.22m).

● A & G SECURITY ELECTRONICS: Year to July 31. Turnover £3.95m (£2.46m). Pretax profit £944,000 (£746,000). Total dividend 1.2p (1p).

● SAXON OIL (USM quotation): Year to June 30. Comparisons adjued. Turnover £4.38m (£167,000). Pretax profit £1.92m (£319,000). During the year, Saxon invested more than £16m in the acquisition of exploration and production assets, etc.

● PLATIGNUM: Half-year to July 31. Pretax profit £3,000 (loss £328,000). Sales £4.07m (£4.01m). No interim dividend (same). Preference dividend, due on Nov 1, will not be paid.

● HAROLD PERRY MOTORS: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £70.53m (£61.02m). Pretax profit £1.93m (£2.01m). Interim dividend 1.5p (same).

● BAILLIE GIFFORD JAPAN TRUST: Year to Aug 31. Pretax revenue £78,000 (£44,000). Dividend 0.4p (0.1p).

● UNITED PACKAGING: has acquired all rights in the Cotton yarn from Plasticisers of Bradford. United expects it to make a significant contribution to turnover and profits.

● I D & S RIVLIN HOLDINGS: For the year to June 30. Interim 0.1p (same). Pretax loss £70,509 (profits £19,217 restated). Post-tax loss £73,332 (profits £16,394). Minorities credit £8,877 (debit £2,430). Loss per share 1.59p (earnings 0.34p).

● WARING & GILLOW: In chairman, Mr Manny Cussins, told shareholders yesterday that written sales were in excess of 10 per cent over the previous quarter. "If this performance is sustained it will lead to a marked increase in profit for the full year."

He said the bulk of the improvement came from furniture sales, against the trend of the industry.

● HUDBAY OIL (KAKAP): Hudbay Oil (Kakap) – which is equally owned by London and Scottish Marine Oil (Lasmo) and British Petroleum – holds a 37.5 per cent stake in a new oil field off Indonesia in the South China Sea, a Lasmo statement said. The field is in the Kakap production-sharing contract area. The operator, Petroleum Indonesia, said that it had found oil and gas.

● FITCH LOVELL: Mr Geoffrey Hankins, the chairman, told the annual meeting that Fitch's restructuring programme is on target. So far in the current year trading has been mixed. Management initiatives are bringing benefits, but some important parts of the group with excellent records have been hit hard by raw material price increase – some of which have reached unprecedented levels and cannot be immediately recovered in selling prices.

● MEZZANINE CAPITAL CORPORATION: Results for period to May 31. Pretax operating surplus $2.99m (about £2.45m); net asset value per unit, $961. Final dividend of $16.38. On a full-year basis, the 1984 dividend is $30.22. Mezzanine was formed in May 1983 to provide specialist investment in the acquisitions, merger and leveraged buy-out in the U.S. It is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

● GEORGE SPENCER: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £3.34m (£4.77m). Pretax loss £242,000 (£422,000 loss). No interim dividend (0.1p last time, but no final). The board expects the improved performance to continue in the second half.

● JEFFERSON SMURFIT GROUP (Figures in Irish currency): Half-year to July 31. Sales £406.06m (£349.72). Pretax profit £20.04m (£2.6m). Interim dividend 1.68p (1.4p). The immediate future is bright the board reports, with an excellent year in prospect.

● MERGERS CLEARED: The following mergers are not to be referred to the Monopolies Commission: Smiths Industries-Superflexit; Argyll Group-Amos Hinton.

● GILBERT HOUSE INVESTMENTS (USM quotation): Year to March 24. No dividend (same). Pretax profit £57,000 (£47,000).

● BRITISH VITA'S 40 per cent associate, Vita Pacific of Australia, reports a turnover of £20.7m for the year to last June, compared with £15.18m last time. Pretax profit £2.51m (£1.92m).

WALL STREET

New York, (Reuter) – Share prices on the New York Stock Exchange were slightly lower as the market continued to experience light trading, early yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had risen modestly over the previous two sessions, was off 1½ to under 1206.

Overall, losers led gainers by 50 issues. Volume was seven million shares in the first 15 minutes of trading.

	Sept 25	Sept 24
AMF Inc	16¼	16½
AMR	26¾	28⅝
Allied Chem	35⅝	35¼
Allied Stores	47½	47¼
Allis Chalmers	10⅝	10¼
Alcoa	33¼	33¼
Amax Inc	19¼	19⅝
Amerada Hess	28⅛	28
Am Brands	61¼	60⅝
Am Broadcast	71½	72
Am Can	48¼	47¼
Am Cyanamid	47¾	48
Am Elec Power	19⅛	19⅛
Am Home	46¾	46¼
Am Motors	4⅞	4½
Am Nat Res	36⅛	36⅞
Am Standard	31¼	30½
Am Telephone	19¼	19
Armco Steel	11¼	11½
Asarco	21¼	21⅝
Ashland Oil	25⅛	25⅝
Atlntc Richfield	51	50⅛
Avco	33⅝	33
Avon Products	24¼	24⅛
Bankers Tst NY	50¼	50⅛
Bank of America	18	17⅝
Bank of Boston	36⅛	36¼
Bank of NY	31½	31⅝
Beatrice Foods	29⅞	29⅛
Bethlehem Steel	18⅝	18¾
Boeing	54½	54⅝
Boise Cascade	38⅞	38⅛
Borden	61⅝	62
Borg Warner	21¼	21½
Bristol Myers	46⅛	46⅝
BP	25⅝	25⅝
Burlington Ind	24⅞	24⅛
Burlington Nthn	47¼	46¼
Burroughs	54	54
Campbell Soup	60⅞	61⅝
Canadian Pacific	35	34¼
Caterpillar	35⅛	35½
Celanese	71¼	74¼
Central Soya	15½	15⅛
Chase Manhat	45⅝	43⅛
Chem Bank NY	39⅞	40⅛
Chevron	36⅛	35½
Chrysler	31⅛	30⅞
Citicorp	36⅛	36⅛
Clark Equip	27⅛	27⅝
Coca Cola	62⅛	61½
Colgate	24	23⅝
CBS	81⅛	82⅞
Columbia Gas	30⅞	29⅝
Combustion Eng	29⅞	29⅞
Comwlth Edison	25⅝	25⅝
Cons Edison	27⅝	27⅝
Cons Foods	31	30⅛
Cons Power	4¼	4⅝
Continental Grp	57⅝	57⅝
Control Data	29⅛	27⅛
Corning Glass	67⅝	67⅛
CPC Intl	38⅛	38⅝
Crane	34	35⅜
Crocker Int	23⅝	23⅝
Crown Zeller	30⅝	30⅝
Dart & Kraft	78⅝	79
Deere	29⅞	29⅝
Delta Air	33	33⅝
Detroit Edison	14	14⅝
Digital Equip	97⅞	99⅛
Disney	59⅛	60⅞
Dow Chemical	27⅝	28⅝
Dresser Ind	21¼	21⅝
Duke Power	27¼	27⅝
Du Pont	48¼	48⅝
Eastern Air	3⅞	3⅞
Eastman Kodak	72⅞	73¼
Eaton Corp	56⅝	56½
Emerson Elect	68¼	67¼
Evans Prod	4⅛	4⅝
Exxon Corp	44¼	43⅝
Fed Dept Stores	53⅛	53
Firestone	19⅝	18⅞
Fst Chicago	25⅞	26⅛
Fst Intrst Bncp	38¼	38⅝
Fst Penn Corp	6⅝	6⅞
Ford	46⅛	45⅞
GAF Corp	22⅛	22
GTE Corp	40⅛	40
Gen Corp	37⅝	37⅛
Gen Dynamics	63⅞	64⅝
Gen Electric	55⅝	55⅛
Gen Foods	56¼	56½
Gen Mills	55	57¼
Gen Motors	76⅝	77⅛
Gen Pub Util NY	9⅝	9⅝
Genesco	6⅞	6⅞
Georgia Pacific	20⅞	20½
Gillette	51½	51¼
Goodrich	27⅞	27⅝
Goodyear	26⅛	26⅝
Gould Inc	29⅛	29⅛
Grace	42⅛	42½
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	15⅛	16
Greyhound	23⅛	23
Grumman Corp	26⅝	26
Gulf & West	27⅝	27⅛
Heinz H.J.	41½	41½
Hercules	33⅛	34⅝
Honeywell	61⅝	61
IC Inds	24	24⅛
Ingersoll	42½	42⅛
Inland Steel	23⅛	24
IBM	124	123⅛
Int Harvester	7⅛	7⅛
INCO	11⅝	11⅝
Int Paper	50⅛	50⅝
Int Tel Tel	27⅛	27⅛
Irving Bank	39⅛	39⅝
Jewel Co	71½	71⅝
Jim Walter	27⅛	27⅛
Johnson & John	32⅝	31⅛
Kaiser Alumin	14⅛	14⅝
Kerr McGee	31	32½
Kimberly Clark	45⅛	44
K Mart	34⅛	34⅛
Kroger	37⅝	37⅝
L T V Corp	12⅛	12⅝
Litton	69	69⅛
Lockheed	43⅛	44⅛
Lucky Stores	18⅛	18½
Manuf Hanover	30⅛	30⅝
Manville Cp	6⅞	6⅞
Mapco	29½	27
Marine Midland	36⅛	36⅝
Martin Marietta	39⅝	39⅝
McDonnell	66⅛	66⅝
Mead	33⅝	33⅝
Merck	81⅛	83⅛
Minnesota Mng	77⅛	77⅝
Mobil Oil	28⅝	28⅝
Monsanto	46⅝	46⅝
Morgan J. P.	72	73
Motorola	39⅝	40⅛
NCR Corp	24	24⅛
NL Industries	13⅛	13⅝
Nabisco	49⅛	48⅝
Nat Distillers	25⅛	25⅝
Nat Med Ent	21⅛	21½
Norfolk South	55⅛	55⅝
NW Bancorp	26⅝	26⅝
Occidental Pet	29⅛	28⅛
Ogden	24⅛	24⅛
Olin Corp	32⅛	32⅝
Owens-Illinois	41⅝	42⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅝	14⅛
Pan Am	4⅞	4⅞
Penney J. C.	52⅛	52⅝
Pennzoil	38⅛	37⅛
Pepsico	43½	43
Pfizer	35⅝	35⅝
Phelps Dodge	15⅛	15⅝
Philip Morris	77⅛	77
Phillips Petrol	38⅝	38⅛
Polaroid	29⅛	29⅝
PPG Ind	35⅝	35⅝
Proctor Gamble	56⅝	55⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	25	24⅝
Raytheon	40⅞	41⅛
RCA Corp	35½	35⅝
Reynolds Ind	66⅞	67⅛
Reynolds Metal	29⅝	29⅝
Rockwell Int	28⅛	28
Royal Dutch	51	51⅝
Safeways	29⅛	29⅝
St Regis Paper	33⅛	34⅛
SFE Sopac	25⅛	24⅝
SCM	41⅛	41½
Schlumberger	45	45½
Scott Paper	29⅝	29⅝
Seagram	37⅝	37⅝
Sears Roebuck	34⅝	34⅛
Shell Oil	56½	55⅛
Shell Trans	34	34⅛
Signal Co	31⅛	31⅝
Singer	32	32
Smithkline Beck	55⅝	55⅝
Sony	15⅛	16
Sth Cal Edison	21⅝	21⅝
Sperry Corp	38⅝	38
Std Oil Indiana	59⅛	58½
Std Oil Ohio	46⅛	46
Sterling Drug	29⅝	26⅛
Stevens J. P.	16⅛	16⅛
Sun Comp	50	49⅝
Teledyne	283	276⅛
Tenneco	39⅛	39⅛
Texaco	36⅛	36⅛
Texas East Corp	31⅝	31
Texas Inst	129⅝	129⅝
Texas Utilities	34⅛	34⅝
Textron	30⅛	30⅝
TWA	28	28⅝
Travelers Corp	34⅛	34⅛
TRW Inc	72⅝	70⅛
UAL Inc	38⅛	39½
Union Carbide	50⅛	51
Unocal	38⅝	38⅛
Un Pacific Corp	39⅛	39⅛
Uniroyal	14⅛	14⅛
United Brands	13⅝	13½
US Steel	25⅝	25⅝
Utd Technol	37⅝	36⅛
Wachovia	25⅛	25⅝
Warner Commns	20⅛	20⅝
Warner Lambert	31	31⅝
Wells Fargo	41⅛	43⅛
Westnghse Elec	25⅝	26⅛
Weyerhaeuser	26⅛	26⅝
Whirlpool	42	42⅝
Woolworth	35⅝	35⅛
Xerox Corp	37⅝	36⅛
Zenith	24⅝	25

Canadian Prices

	Sept 25	Sept 24
Abitibi	33⅛	32½
Alcan Alumin	34⅛	35½
Algoma Steel	21⅝	21⅝
Bell Telephone	32⅝	32⅝
Can Pacific	46⅛	45⅝
Cominco	15⅝	15⅝
Cons Bathurst	14⅞	14⅛
Gulf Oil	19	19
Hawker/Sid Can	19	19
Hudson Bay Min	9⅛	9⅛
Imasco	41⅝	41⅝
Imperial Oil	42⅛	42⅛
Int Pipe	33⅛	32⅝
Mass.-Ferguson	3.65	3.75
Royal Trustco	31	31
Seagram	49	48⅛
Steel Co	23½	23⅝
Thomson N 'A'	44⅛	44⅛
Walker Hiram	24⅛	24⅝
WCT	13⅝	13½

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

TENNIS: BRITAIN'S LATEST CHOICE FACES OPENING TEST IN DAVIS CUP PLAY-OFF

Shaw is thrown in at the deep end

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Stephen Shaw, aged 21, who looks vaguely like an elongated and slightly sedated version of Freddie Starr, will make his Davis Cup debut for Britain in the tie with Yugoslavia which begins today at Eastbourne. Moreover, he has to dive straight in at the deep end. Shaw takes on the Yugoslav No 1, Marco Ostoja, in the first match.

The fair-haired Shaw, formidably well built at 6ft 3in and 12st 7lb, was delighted with a draw that spared him the nervous stress of hanging about. "It's great to play first", he said yesterday. "I can get off to a good start without having to worry about anything else. I'm looking forward to it."

Paul Hutchins, the national team manager, was equally pleased. "It's good for Stephen to start it off. He has been playing very well in practice and has shown that he is worthy of a singles spot. This is a challenge – another rung up the ladder – rather than a threat. And Stephen has a good back-up because there are players around him who can win matches. John Lloyd in singles and John and Colin Dowdeswell in doubles."

Shaw is the sixth British player in eight years to be given a chance to support Buster Mottram or Lloyd in singles. The others were and are charming men and good players, but lacked the competitive class to climb that extra rung up the ladder. Whether Shaw has it remains to be seen. He has already come a long way since June, when conduct alien to his nature led to his disqualification from the Manchester tournament.

Hutchins's choice to replace Dowdeswell – who lost both his singles against Italy at Telford in February – reminds us, for three reasons, of Mike Sangster's heyday Sangster, too, was a big fellow. Sangster, too, was a promising footballer. He played for Torquay United. Shaw, in his early teens, took the first few steps towards a career with Tottenham Hotspur.

The third link between them is that Sangster and Bobby Wilson beat Nikola Pilic and Boro Jovanovic at Manchester in 1964, in the only previous tie between Britain and Yougoslavia to be played on British soil (rather than in Belgrade or Zagreb). What a cliff-hanger that was. Wilson decided it by beating Jovanovic in the fifth set of fifth match.

Shaw may also like to be reminded that Sangster has been Britain's most prominent player since Fred Perry. Besides reaching the semi-finals of the Wimbledon French, and United States championships, Sangster played more Davis Cup matches than any other British player. Only Perry and Bunny Austin won more Davis Cup singles and only Wilson won more doubles.

All that may be an extra incentive for Shaw. Sangster, meanwhile just past his forty-fourth birthday, is toying with the idea of having some fun with old friends by resuming competition at the over-45 level. What a joy it would be to see the once-mighty "Satch" back on court.

Even if Shaw comes out empty-handed at Eastbourne, Lloyd and Dowdeswell should see Britain through against players who are less familiar with grass courts. For the third consecutive year, Britain should thus win a play-off. The losers will be relagated from the 16-nation world group to the 1985 inter-zonal qualifying competition.

Today's programme is Shaw v Ostoja and Lloyd v Slobodan Zivojinovic. The provisional pairings for tomorrow's doubles are Lloyd and Dowdeswell v the same two Yugoslavs. Saturday's reverse singles will be Shaw v Zivojinovic and, finally, Lloyd v Ostoja.

● New Orleans (Reuter) – Martina Navratilova beat Lisa Spain 6-3, 6-0 in the first round of the Virginia Slims women's tournament here yesterday.

In a second-round match, Pam Shriver, the second seed, needed less than an hour to defeat her fellow-American Terry Phelps 6-2, 6-0.





Two of a kind: Shaw (right), an all-rounder shaping up like Sangster (left)

GOLF

Faldo's chance to win back the support of gallery

By Mitchell Platts

Nick Faldo faces an examination of titanic proportions in the first round of the world match-play championship, sponsored by Suntory, at Wentworth today when he moves into action against Craig Stadler, of the United States.

What confronts Faldo is an exercise in public relations made necessary by the events of 12 months ago, when a spectator threw his ball on to the green during the match with Graham Marsh.

Faldo, who went on to reach the final before being edged out by Greg Norman, was an unsuspecting victim of an act of gross stupidity which instantly devalued the reputation of British sportsmanship.

Unfortunately, the affair rebounded on Faldo because in his blinkered and naturally ambitious pursuit of glory he failed to realize that those among the gallery who had witnessed the incident were demanding that he now displayed compassion to Marsh. Instead, Faldo commanded the Australian to attempt a second putt from three feet, an intimidating distance considering the extraordinary circumstances, and Marsh missed.

It would be incorrect to accuse Faldo of initially creating the controversy, but there can be little doubt that it led to him losing the support that he most required when squaring up to Norman in the final.

Since this championship has become a tradition, it is realistic to accept that today's gallery will include a fair selection of those gathered around the 16th green last year. Faldo's first test will be to regain their favour.

Moreover, the draw has presented him with perhaps the toughest of first-round opponents in Stadler as the seeded players – Severiano Ballesteros, Bernhard Langer, Ben Crenshaw and Norman – relax and wait to discover whom they will meet in the second round.

Even if Faldo moves past the former US Masters champion, he will be compelled to raise his game again as it is Ballesteros who awaits the winner of this encounter in the second round.

There is no doubt about the popularity of Ballesteros or his ability to read the contours of the greens on the demanding West Course. The Spaniard, however, thrives on this kind of inspirational examination and he is a worthy favourite to succeed for a third time in four years.

Even so, Norman, too, is chasing his third victory and the Australian is convinced that he will meet Ballesteros in the final, which will unfold on Sunday with the enticing reward of £45,000 going to the winner.

Norman's opponents will be the victor from the first-round confrontation between Gary Player and the Japanese golfer, Tommy Nakajima. The evergreen South African, the winner of this championship a record five times, is now the underdog. But even at the age of 48 he is still regarded as one of the game's most resolute players.

There has not been a British winner since the championship was inaugurated in 1964 but, with Howard Clark and Sam Torrance giving Faldo splendid support, there is the prospect of an end to that barren spell. Clark meets Corey Pavin, a late replacement for his American compatriot Fuzzy Zoeller, while Torrance tackles Toru Nakamura, of Japan.

Back operation for Zoeller

New York (Reuter) – Fuzzy Zoeller, the United States Open champion, who has had back problems since he was a youth, has had an operation on his spine and will need several months to recuperate.

Zoeller, aged 32, who had to withdraw from the current world match-play event at Wentworth, had another injury before the PGA championship in Alabama last month.

Zoeller had to stimulate his back muscles with an electric device before beating Greg Norman, of Australia, in a play-off for the US title in June.

Tee-off times

8.30am and 1.0pm: G Player (SA) v T Nakajima (Jap) – winner to play G Norman (Aus).
8.45am and 1.15pm: H Clark (GB) v C Pavin (US) – winner to play B Langer (WG).
9.0am and 1.30pm T Nakamura (Jap) v S Torrance (GB) – winner to play B Crenshaw (US).
9.15am and 1.45pm C Stadler (US) v N Faldo (GB) – winner to play S Ballesteros (Sp).

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	471	4	10	186	3
2	155	3	11	376	4
3	452	4	12	483	5
4	501	5	13	441	4
5	191	3	14	179	3
6	344	4	15	466	4
7	399	4	16	380	4
8	398	4	17	571	5
9	450	4	18	502	5
Out	3,361	35	In	3,584	37

Total yardage: 6,945. Total par: 72.

Scots consolidation

By John Hennessy

Muriel Thomson and Jane Connachan consolidated their position at the head of the field for the Sands International women's professional golf tournament, sponsored by Brend Hotels, at Saunton, Devon yesterday. With rounds of 75 and 74 respectively they both stand on 231, four shots ahead of Corinne Dibnah, of Australia (77 yesterday) and Brenda Lunsford, of the United States (74). The two Scottish lasses left the heroics to others as they battled with each other at the tail of the field.

Rica Comstock, another American, had come in with a 72, two shots better than any woman has ever played Saunton, an achievement shortly to be emulated by Beverly Huke and surpassed by Sue Allison with a 71. Diane Barnard made her own lucrative point with a hole-in-one at the 104-yards fifth, bringing in its train a cheque for £1,000 from J & B, together with a large bottle of their product.

As the scores show, the conditions were easier, with a gentle wind, but the adjustment required in clubbing induced both leaders to be there.

From the sublime of an eagle three at the 15th, with a four iron to 12 feet, Miss Thomson lapsed to the ridiculous with a five at the next by way of three putts. Meanwhile, Miss Connachan hit in a "wee seven" and holed a stunner from all of 10 yards with a big swing.

Miss Connachan was now one shot ahead and, although the difficult short 17th extracted a stroke, her compatriot followed suit with a fat four iron at least 30 yards short of the green. The 18th seemed likely to open the lead still further but, horror of horrors, Miss Connochan took three putts from eight feet.

LEADING SCORES: 231: M Thomson 81, 75, 75; J Connachan 83, 74, 74. 235: B Lunsford (US) 84, 77, 74; C Dibnah (Aus) 79, 79, 77. 237: S Allison 81, 85, 71; S K Ehrnlund (Swe) 83, 78, 76. 238: B Huke 87, 79, 72. 239: J Lee Smith 86, 799, 74. 240: M Walker 89, 77, 74; J Smurthwaite 84, 80, 76. 242: R Comstock (US) 87, 83, 72; R Hast 84, 84, 74. 243: P Conley (US) 90, 78, 75. 244: E Glass (Zim) 87, 79, 78; A Nicholas 82, 82, 80; V Marvin 84, 80, 80. 245: D Dowling 84, 79, 82; B Lewis 85, 78, 82. 246: S Young 88, 84, 74; D Heinick (US) 87, 83, 76.

HORSE TRIALS

Sights set on Wylye once more

By Jenny MacArthur

Torrance Fleischmann, the Olympic team gold medal winner, rides her Olympic reserve horse Curragh in today's Wylye international three-day event, on the Wiltshire estate of Lord and Lady Hugh Russell, in a bid to win the Wylye Trophy or the United States for the second year in succession. The event continues until Sunday.

In the absence of Jimmy Wofford, last year's winner, Mrs Fleischmann will be her country's sole representative. Her appearance at Wylye comes after her disappointment at the Burghley Horse Trials earlier this month when Curragh failed the opening veterinary inspection.

Mrs Fleischmann will face strong opposition. Two members of Britain's Olympic silver medal team will be present, including Lucinda Green, the world champion, with SR Direct Mail's 14-year-old Beagle Bay, who is now fully recovered from the slight injury which prevented him from competing at Burghley.

Wylye's reputation for an inviting and well-built course has encouraged Ian Stark, a member of the silver medal team, to bring his young horse Ben Rinnes. Richard Walker and the rapidly improving Lutin V, third at Gatcombe last week, are also likely to finish among the leaders.

Less well known in the eventing field is Christopher Bartle, who, at Los Angeles, became Britain's highest-placed dressage rider in an Olympic games.

Wylye traditionally attracts a strong international entry and this year France, Ireland and West Germany, the holders of the title, join Britain in competing for the team event.

Running concurrently with the horse trials on Saturday and Sunday are the Wylye carriage driving trials, in which Prince Michael is entered

SQUASH

Second-string Kenyon faces ranking problem

By Colin McQuillan

Philip Kenyon, the British champion, could have ranking problems following his decision to play second string for the Tyrella squad in the ney Premier League, as important first-string clashes accumulate between his nearest rivals at the head of the English list.

Team seniority has suddenly become more significant in domestic terms following the realization that the Squash Rackets Association intends to build Premier League results into its ranking procedures.

"All results in officially recognized events are built into ranking calculations," Andrew Shelly, the SRA tournament organizer says, pointing to second-ranked Gawain Briars as an example of increased visibility due to the new league, sponsored by American Express.

Briars returned from summer training and light competition to lead Nottingham against Manchester Northern and lost to Geoff Williams ranked fourth, 3-0. Then he went to the Bovis Homes Invitation and beat Kenyon 9-0 in the fifth game of the final.

This week he defeated Christy Willstrop ranked tenth, 3-0 in the league match against Redwood Lodge and next week he leads Nottingham against Leicester, where he will meet Hiddy Jahar.

"In a single month we have the clearest possible evidence of Gawain's competition situation, and simular information about other players in the English top 20 will become available as the season progresses," Shelley said.

BOXING

Bruno may take the European road

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

It is a pity that a glancing blow from Frank Bruno on Ken Lakusta's head, which at this level is little more than a pat on the head from your Dutch uncle, sent the Canadian over in the second round for yet another quick victory for the soft-centred Wandsworth giant at Wembley on Tuesday night.

Will the days when British heavyweights boxed 10 solid rounds never come back? This slam-bang Bruno affair made it impossible to tell whether all the coaching and all the tap dancing and all the golf have in fact worked wonders for Britain's world heavyweight title hope.

On the other hand, it was possible to see from the short-lived bulling tactics of Lakusta, crude as they were, that Bruno still has a distinct aversion to an opponent coming to close to his nose.

It will be interesting to see how his manager, Terry Lawless, takes it from here. The longer Bruno takes to get back into the world rankings, the longer his supporters will have to endure Lakusta-type opponents and the more the chance of someone coming along and doing another Bonecrusher on the big man.

There are two routes to the world rankings for Bruno: by way of the British and European titles, or by taking on the world-ranked Trevor Berbick is fading the Canadian could have too much class for our man.

Bruno may soom be going to Italy. The Italians are almost as crazy about him as they are about Paolo Rossi. They want to see him in the flesh and the Branchini family of promoters have invited Bruno to box there. "It would be an ideal experience for Frank," Lawless said. "The fans are marvellous here but he really needs to get away from people who are close to him."

Lakusta will be going back to Edmonton 25 per cent short of his £7,000 purse money. British officials have withheld it because of his failure to arrive here with all the relevant boxing documents.

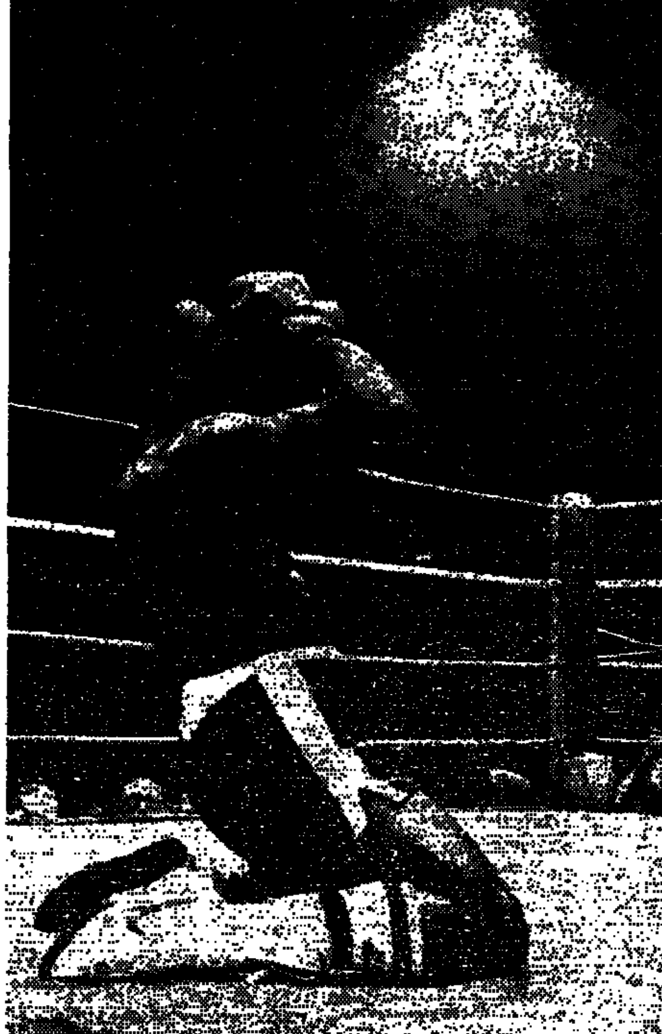
John Mugabi, who may be boxing Thomas Hearns for the world light-middleweight title later this year, ought to have been given a better opponent than Mike Gonzalez, of New Jersey. Men of Mugabi's class do not come here often, so when they do it would be nice to see a little more of his skills than was evident in the two minutes and 20 seconds that Gonzalez lasted.

Herol Graham, who always tries to give the London crowd something different, laid out Irving Hines in two rounds and Jimmy Price's British middleweight eliminator with James Cook was shaping up nicely when Price landed a right to Cook's chin and that was that. Thank goodness for Cameron Lithgow and Prince Rodney, who had a marvellous toe-to-toe affair that Rodney won in the tenth. But for them the three-hour programme would have been over in 30 minutes.

One man who can box a bit, Barry McGuigan, of Ireland, has been ordered by the European Boxing Union to defend his featherweight title against Farid Fallouze, of France. B. J. Eastwood, McGuigan's manager, has asked the French to come to Belfast. If they do not fancy that trip, the contest goes to purse offers and could be held in December or early January.

Kaylor's warm-up

Mark Kaylor's comeback bout will be against David Todd of Washington, at the Albert Hall on October 16. It should be a gentle warm-up for Kaylor before he meets Tony Sibson in a title bout at Wembley, probably on November 27. Ray Gilbody faces Felix Marques of Puerto Rico on Oct 16.



Bruno on his knees but victorious (Photograph: Chris Cole)

HOCKEY

Another spur for England

By Sydney Friskin

Provided England can finish at least fifth in the junior European championship starting in Rome today they will qualify for the junior world cup tournament to be held at Vancouver from August 10 next year. The chance of winning a medal in Rome provides another incentive.

The format of this tournament for players under 21, however, allows little opportunity for a Roman holiday. To win the gold medal England must finish on top of group B, and overcome in the final on Sunday the winners of the other group. Similarly, the bronze medal can be won if they finish second in their group.

England's first match today is against Belgium, who have always been tough opponents. They will then meet Gibraltar tomorrow and the Netherlands on Sunday. West Germany (the holders), France, Ireland and Italy make up the other group.

At the previous event, held at Barcelona in 1981, England were seventh and failed to qualify for the 1982 junior world cup event in Kuala Lumpur. Ireland, who were fifth in Barcelona, did qualify, but did not go to Kuala Lumpur because of a lack of funds.

The 1984 England team, led by Jon Potter, who has also represented the England senior side, as well as Great Britain, is much stronger. Apart from Potter, Clark, Grimley, Howe, Shortt and Soma Singh, were in the side that came through the European qualifying round at Lisbon about 18 months go, although Howe and Soma Singh did not play.

A medal in Rome for England would round off a happy tear for British hockey. England won the silver medal at the European indoor championship at Edinburgh last February, and who can forget the bronze medal success by Britain at Los Angeles?

Australian tour team make winning start

By Joyce Whitehead

Concentrated coaching has clearly paid dividends for the team representing the Australian Institute of Sport, who are on their first tour of Britain. They opened their programme in style by beating Wales 1-0 and then 4-0.

The young team, who ae made up of scholarship-holders and four Australian internationals (D. Buchanan, T. Heberle, L. Hillas and C. Pearce) play the Midlands tonight under floodlights on the artificial pitch in Abbey Park, Leicester (7.30).

They face the South President's XI at the New River Centre, White Hart Lane, London on Monday (6.0) and conclude their tour with a game against Bedford College of Higher Education, in Bedford on Tuesday (1.30).

The European Junior (Under 21) championship starts in Maryfield, Dundee, with teams playing in two pools over the next three days. The finals will be held on Sunday.

CYCLING

Kelly places himself out of reach

Sean Kelly is assured of becoming the first Irish cyclist to win the Super-Prestige Pernod Trophy competition, an unofficial world championship by points, following high placings in his last two races.

Kelly, who built up a substantial lead with his outstanding start to the season which brought him six wins before the end of April, finished third in last week's Paris to Brussels race and was second to Bernard Hinault in the Grand Prix des Nations individual time trial in Southern France on Sunday.

The 28-year-old Irishman has 390 points, with Frenchmen Hinault (245 points) and Laurent Fignon (190 points), this year's Tour de France winner, second and third respectively.

● Pereira, Colombia (Reuter) – Yave Cahard of France, a sprint silver medallist at the 1980 Olympic Games, set a world track cycling professional record here on Tuesday night in the flying start 500-metre time trial.

Cahard clocked 28.58 seconds to shave 0.12 seconds off the record set by Robert Dill-Bundi of Switzerland in 1982. However, Sergei Kopylov of the Soviet Union, four times world champion and still an amateur, recorded 27.85 seconds, which was outside the amateur world record of 27.31 seconds.

In the sprint, the British hope, Paul McHugh, 17, crashed in his second quarter-final when the back wheel of his bike slipped.

● Namur, Belgium (AFP) – Claude Criquielion, the Belgian cyclist who won the world road title in Barcelona earlier this month, has put an end to speculation about his future by re-signing for the Belgian Splendor team.

IN BRIEF

Clubs are ready to defy RFU

The former England winger, Peter Jackson, believes that England's major clubs could form a merit table without the backing of the Rugby Football Union. Jackson, who is secretary of Coventry and co-ordinating secretary of the major clubs, said yesterday that the major clubs have now written to the rugby union requesting a merit table.

"I'm reasonably confident that it will come about and hopefully it will be with the Rugby Union's blessing. But if not, I'm sure there are a number of industrialists interested in rugby who will, if necessary, pay for the space to publish a merit table involving all the major clubs in a national newspaper," he said.

TABLE TENNIS: Joanne Shaw, aged 16, makes her senior international debut for England at the weekend. The Yorkshire girl replaces Karen Witt for the international series against Ireland, Scotland and Wales at Llandudno. Witt, the England No 2 has been forced to withdraw because of the recurrence of a back injury. The other members of the squad are Skylet Andrew (Essex), David Wells (Middlesex), Nicky Mason (Surrey), and Fiona Elliot (Staffordshire).

SNOOKER: The defending champion, of Wales, is the No 1 seed for the world amateur championship at Malahide, County Dublin, from October 18 to November 4. A record 22 countries will be represented in this year's competition with players from five nations, including the United States, competing for the first time.

SEEDINGS: 1, T Parsons (Wales); 2, T Drago (Malta); 3, G Wilkinson (Aus); 4, C Archer (Eng); 5, G Swan-Shing (Hongkong); 6, J Wright (Eng); 7, M Jayaram (India); 8, P Ennis (Ire).

BOXING: Steve McCrory, the Olympic flyweight gold medallist signed a professional contract yesterday. He will make his debut on October 19 in New York against Leonardo Alvarado of Mexico.

TENNIS: The No 1 seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, withdrew from the Hawaii grand prix tennis tournament in Honolulu on Tuesday night. Gerulaitis's agent said that his client had a stomach virus and could not play.

YACHTING: The 12-metre fleet were idle in Porto Cervo, Sardina, yesterday as 40-knot winds caused a delay in the world championship programme. Races scheduled for yesterday will now take place today.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester City v Liverpool (6.45). Second division: Grimsby v Wigan (7.30).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Fulham v Chelsea (2.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

LANCASHIRE CUP: Quarter-final: Salford v Blackpool Borough (7.30).

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: Davis Cup: Britain v Yugoslavia (at Eastbourne).
DARTS: Unipart British Professional Tournament (at Redcar).
GOLF: Suntory World Matchplay tournament (at Wentworth); WPGA Sands International (at Saunton).
SNOOKER: Jameson International (at Newcastle).
SHOW JUMPING: Everest Double Glazing championship (at Northwood).
ICE SKATING: St Ivel International (at Richmond).
SPEEDWAY: British League: Sheffield v Coventry (7.30). Star Knockout: Ipswich v King's Lynn (7.45); W J Cearns Memorial (at Wimbledon, 7.45); Farewell Trophy (at Middlesbrough, 7.30); Four-team tournament (at Arena Essex, 7.30).
BASKETBALL: Anglo-Scottish Cup: First round: Sperrings Solent Stars v Worthing Bears (7.30).
HOCKEY: Women's tournament: European under-21 Cup (at Maryfield Superturf Pitch, Dundee); Tour match: Midlands A v Australian Institute of Sport XI (at Abbey Meadows, Leicester, 7.30).

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FOOTBALL: HODDLE AND ARDILES TAKE ANOTHER STEP BACK FROM INJURY IN PRACTICE GAME

Hughes has richly profitable night

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Manchester United.........4
Burnley..........................0

Manchester United have clearly learnt from past embarrassment. So obsessed were they by their championship ambitions last season that they were knocked out of both domestic competitions by third division opponents Oxford United and Bournemouth. Last night, in the first leg of their second round Milk Cup tie at Old Trafford they were merciless against representatives from the same lowly level.

The absence of Moran and Strachan, who were both injured, and Olsen, who was on international duty with Denmark, proved to be inconsequential. The cobwebs were brushed away from Graham and Muhren, more accustomed to working among the reserves, and the dust sheets were lifted from Garton, a promising 19-year-old.

United's superiority was to be expeced and it became evident with a goal inside ten seconds. Robson intercepted Hutchison's wayward pass in the centre circle and set off, bristling with the usual aggression and purpose. As he reached the penalty area, he released a dipping left-footed drive reminiscent of Bobby Charlton.

After the initial explosion, United were content to keep their attacking flames merely flickering. They were granted so much room in midfield that they had time to consider carefully each design. There was no need for intricacy or risk until Hughes and a strangely apathetic Whiteside became involved. Practice with a competitive edge.

Hughes increased their lead after 17 minutes, with a goal of similarly rich quality. After Albiston had gained possession out on the left and rolled the ball gently into his path, the Welsh international strolled forwards before curling a shot round and over Burnley's goalkeeper from some 25 yards.

Burnley are nothing if not experienced (half of their side has been in the game for a decade) and they raised the odd response. The most notable was provided by Hutchison, their captain and once an employee across the city of Manchester. Bailey was forced to tip his spectacular long range attempt over the bar.

But after Biggins had shaken United's complacency, and the bar, they went further ahead just before the hour. An arrogant backheel from Muhren and a low cross from Moses allowed Brazil, sent on as Whiteside's replacement for the second half, to clear the way for Hughes to add his second.

Hughes claimed his third in the 75th minute with a ferocious drive which completed a stunning four-man move.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey, M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, W Garton, G Hogg, B Robson, A Muhren, M Hughes, N Whiteside, G Graham.
BURNLEY: R Hansbury, D Scott, P Hampton, M Phelan, V Overson, K Hird, N Grewcock, B Powell, A Taylor, W Higgins, T Hutchison.
Referee: M Peck (Kendal).

Yesterday's results

WORLD CUP: Group five: Hungary 3, Austria 1. Group six: Denmark 1, Norway 0.
MILK CUP: Second round, first leg: Chelsea 3, Millwall 1; Halifax Town 1, Tottenham Hotspur 5; Newcastle United 3, Bradford City 1; Sheffield United 2, Everton 2; Stoke City 1, Rotherham United 2.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Semi-finals, first leg: Heart of Midlothian 1, Dundee United 2; Rangers 4, Meadowbank Thistle 0.

Cup Winners' Cup
First round, second leg
H SPARTANS (1) 2 BALLYMENA (1) 1
Xuereb 2 (1 pen) Beatty 12,000
Hamrun win 3-1 on aggregate
INTERNATIONAL MATCH: Poland 2, Turkey 0.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Llanelli 20, Gloucester 6; Maesteg 22, Tredegar 18; Newbridge 15, Neath 17; Pontypridd 15, Cardiff 28.

Johnson takes charge at Southend

Southend United, third from the bottom of the fourth division, were taken over yesterday by Anton Johnson, the majority shareholder. The chairman, Andrew McHutchon, and two of his fellow directors, quit the board. Mr McHutchon, appointed by Mr Johnson a year ago, said: "We are resigning in order to avoid the charade of a share vote."

An extraordinary meeting voted 51-3 for Mr McHutchon and his colleagues to remain, but Mr Johnson could have outvoted them in a poll.

● Middlesbrough have been refused a £45,000 interest-free loan from the government for their £1.2m sports complex. The local council are to ask the Environment Secretary, Patrick Jenkin, to reconsider.

Damaged Spurs regain sharpness

Osvaldo Ardiles gave Tottenham Hotspur another scare yesterday when he hobbled off after 60 minutes of his comeback game. But the injury turned out to be a twisted right ankle which is unlikely to disrupt his return to the first team.

Ardiles and Glenn Hoddle, also recovering from a long-term injury, played in a Tottenham XI against the club's South-East Counties under-18 side at Barclays Bank sports ground in West London. Both were pleased with the way they stood up to the test.

However, Ardiles, who missed most of last season with a cracked shin and underwent a cartilage operation last month, had a warning for Tottenham fans.

He said: "If I pick up another serious injury it would almost certainly finish my career. At my age I would definitely have to consider giving up the game. At the moment I feel confident and I am running all right. It is just a question of getting match-fit."

Hoddle, out with Achilles tendon trouble, said: "It is the worst injury I have ever had. I worried at the time whether I would be able to come back and to be honest I still wonder now whether I will be the same. It's that serious."

The England midfield player made his return in the reserves at Reading on Saturday. Yesterday he scored the first and made the second in Tottenham's 5-0 win. He added: "I was quite pleased with how things went. I took a whack on the heel and it is a bit stiff. But generally I feel terrific.

"It is just a question of getting as many games in as I can in a short time. I am quite excited about returning to the first team because we are playing well and scoring plenty of goals."

John Pratt, Tottenham's assistant manager, said: "Ossie's injury is nothing serious and I think both he and Glenn can feel satisfied with their performance. I shall be telling Peter Shreeves that they are still on course to recovery."

Norwhich City are desperately seeking a goalkeeper on loan for Saturday's visit to Nottingham Forest. Chris Woods, who has not missed a match for over three years, is doubtful with knee trouble, and the club have no experience reserve.

Woods, troubled by the injury for some time, aggravated it during Tuesday's Milk Cup tie at Preston where he was handicapped as the home side scored two late goals to earn a 3-3 draw.

Asa Hartford the former Scotland midfield player is to start training with Norwich today. Hartford, 33, is a free agent after being released by Fort Lauderdale.

Nigel Worthington, the Sheffield Wednesday full back, is out of Saturday's match at Liverpool. He suffered a torn groin muscle during the Milk Cup win over Huddersfield on Tuesday and could be out of action for a fortnight.

Lee Chapman, who played almost the whole game suffering from concussion and had four stitches in a head wound, is also expected to be fit, while Gary Shelton is due to return after hamstring trouble.

Up and running: Ardiles (left) and Hoddle, on course for a return to the first team

Italians deny bribery

Rome (Agencies) – The Italian football federation yesterday urged FIFA, the international football federation, to launch an inquiry into allegations that representatives of Italy's 1982 World Cup-winning squad bribed Cameroon to "fix" a match during the tournament in Spain.

Enzo Bearzot, the team's manager, and leading players angrily denied the claims in a weekly news magazine *Epoca* to be published tomorrow, that Cameroon were given US$100,000 (£82,000) to ensure a 1-1 draw in a first stage match during the World Cup finals which put Italy through to the second stage.

The Italian federation rejects the allegations, and Bearzot said: "Honesty has been the one aim of my sporting life. I can guarantee, with my 40 years of completely honest sporting experience, that these are lies."

The magazine says a Cameroon government official conducted an inquiry after hearing rumours that money had changed hands between the teams and several players confessed to him.

—The Italian players Paolo Rossi and Alessandro Altobelli denied the story. "We won the World Cup in a way any country in the world would have been proud to do", Rossi said yesterday.

A member of the Italian Parliament called for an official protest to the Cameroon Embassy, to "defend the name of Italian sport".

Roger one of the Cameroon players, said the accusations were "totally false and absurd".

Reds in yellow

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – Independiente, of Argentina, have won the right to wear their club colours against Liverpool in the World Team Championship Cup on December 9 in Tokyo.

As both clubs wear red shirts, the organizers held a draw. Independiente will appear in red shirt and black shorts. Liverpool must use yellow shirts because of Japanese television requirements.

Forest face another early Milk Cup exit

Alan Biley, with a superb sixty-fifth minute header, scored the only goal of the match as Portsmouth unexpectedly beat Nottingham Forest in the first leg of the Milk Cup second round on Tuesday night. Portsmouth's defensive record of only two goals conceded in nine games is likely to threaten Forest in the return.

Biley said: "Full credit to our back four for keeping another clean sheet. The manager devoted the first couple of weeks of this season to working on the defence and it has paid dividends." He also praised their opponents. "They are one of the best clubs in the country. They are very well organized and make it hard for you. It says a lot for our teamwork that we were able to break them down. They will probably open up a bit more in the second leg, but they won't panic even if they go through the first half without scoring."

If Forest are eliminated at the second round stage it will be for the second successive season. Last year they lost to Wimbledon.

York City lost 4-2 at home to Queen's Park Rangers – but Dennis Smith, the club's manager, is not too concerned, being more interested in promotion at the end of the season. He said: "If you are beaten by two goals of real quality, you can't complain. I'm not complaining. We played some superb football, although we may have been a little naive at times. It was entertaining and if we play like that in the third division we will walk it."

clubs not a bad evening for the lesser lights of the league. Bolton Wanderers earning a creditable 2-2 draw at Shrewsbury Town, whose captain, Ross MacLaren, scored two goals and squandered a penalty chance. Hull City, of the third division, gave Southampton a fright before losing 3-2. Southampton scored twice in six minutes and Jordan added a third, in the fifty-ninth minute from a pass by Bond, the club's new signing.

Norwich City had to settle for a 3-3 draw at Deepdale after Preston North End scored twice in the last five minutes through Wilkins and Houghton and West Ham United were twice in arrears at Bristol City before earning a 2-2 draw.

Blackpool scored twice in the first eight minutes at Maine Road before Cunningham led Manchester City to a 4-2 win with two goals.

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

MILK CUP: Second round, first leg: Arsenal 4, Bristol Rovers 0; Birmingham City 4, Plymouth Argyle 1; Blackburn Rovers 1, Oxford United 1; Brighton 3, Aldershot 1; Bristol City 2, West Ham United 2; Charlton Athletic 0, Notts County 1; Fulham 2, Carlisle United 0; Gillingham 1, Leeds United 2; Grimsby Town 3, Barnsley 0; Ipswich Town 4, Derby County 2; Manchester City 4, Blackpool 2; Orient 1, Luton Town 4; Portsmouth 1, Nottingham Forest 0; Preston North End 3, Norwich City 3; Sheffield Wednesday 3, Huddersfield Town 0; Shrewsbury Town 2, Bolton Wanderers 2; Southampton 3, Hull City 2; Sunderland 2, Crystal Palace 1; Walsall 1, Coventry City 2; Watford 3, Cardiff City 1; Wigan Athletic 0, West Bromwich Albion 0, York City 2, Queen's Park Rangers 4.
GOLA LEAGUE: Enfield 3, Barnet 3; Frickley 1, Gateshead 0; Wealdstone 0, Boston United 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 1, Witton 0; Chorley 0, Marine 1; Gainsborough 1, Matlock 3; Macclesfield 2, Worksop 1; Morecambe 1, Horwich 1; Rhyl 1, Hyde 3; Southport 0, South Liverpool 2.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup: First round: Banbury 0, Aylesbury 6; Bedworth 1, AP Leamington 1; Coventry Sporting 2, Moor Green 3; Fisher 3, Dunstable 1; Gravesend and Northfleet 1, Erith and Belvedere 0; Hastings 0, Ashford 0; Hillingdon 0, Crawley 2; Redditch 1, Gloucester 1; Stourbridge 2, Dudley 0; Thanet 1; Folkestone 3; Tonbridge 4, Sheppey 1; Witney 5, Milton Keynes 1; Woodford 8, Welling 1. Postponed: Oldbury v Hednesford.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Bradford City 3, Barnsley 3; Everton 5, Stoke 0; Notts County 1, West Bromwich 0. Second division: Burnley 2, Oldham 3.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace 2, Ipswich 5; Millwall 1, Southampton 0; QP Rangers 3, Watford 0; Swindon 2, Oxford United 1.
IRISH LEAGUE: Gold Cup: Semi-final: Coleraine 1, Linfield 2.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Bromley 6, Lewes 3; Hampton 1, Leatherhead 4; Hornchurch 2, Staines 0; Kingstonian 0, Wembley 3; Metropolitan Police 1, Farnborough 1; Tilbury 0, Borehamwood 1; Walton and Hersham 1, Oxford City 1. Second division south: Bracknell 0, Newbury 1; Eastbourne United 4, Whyteleafe 2; Egham 1, Grays 0; Hungerford 3, Banstead 1; Rainham 2, Camberley 2; Southall 2, Horsham 1. Second division north: Haringey 0, Flackwell Heath 0; Hemel Hempstead 1, Wolverton 1; Royston 1, Barton 0.
ESSEX SENIOR CUP: First round: Leytonstone/Ilford 1, Southend 2.
UEFA UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Group five: Hungary 2, Austria 0.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Orrell 59, St Helens 3; Plymouth Albion 21, Devonport Services 6.

Aston Villa poised to sign Six

Aston Villa are poised to sign Didier Six, the French World Cup player, who starred in a specially-arranged game behind closed doors at Villa Park yesterday.

Manager, Graham Turner laid on a practice game against Tranmere Rovers to have a look at the 30-year-old winger, and was impressed as Six had a hand in all the goals as Villa won 4-0.

After talks with the Frenchman and his agent, Turner said: "Didier is a player of vast international experience and his quality was evident in the game. With the right attitude I am sure his performances will be in keeping with our expectations." Six's club, Mulhouse, who were relegated to the French second division are prepared to let the player go on loan without any fee involved.

Turner said he hoped to sign up Six so that he can play against Manchester United at Villa Park a week on Saturday.

Swansea City have asked the Football League to lift their ban on the club signing players on loan. The embargo was imposed because Swansea owed transfer fee money to Liverpool, Everton and Leeds United.

Both Merseyside clubs have already agreed to Swansea's request and now that Leeds have received some of the £20,000 from last week's transfer of Swansea's Neil Robinson to Grimsby, they have withdrawn their objection to a lifting of the ban.

Ballymena out

Valletta (AP) – Ballymena United are out of the European Cup-winners Cup, beaten 2-1 in the second leg by Hamrun Spartans, of Malta. Ballymena, who lost 1-0 in the first leg, went ahead when George Beaty scored in the seventh minute.

Raymond Zuereb equalized in the forty-third minute and clinched victory in the sixty-sixth from the penalty spot.

● New Zealand's World Cup squad make a short tour of Britain next month and have arranged matches against Manchester City, Newcastle United, Rangers and Reading.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Welsh side capable of extending England

By Keith Macklin

When David Watkins, the team manager, set about choosing a Wales team to play England at Ebbw Vale on October 14, he found a host of difficulties. Retirement robbed him of Fenwick, David and Ringer, three seasoned former internationals. In addition, injuries or disputes with clubs denied him Brynmor Williams, Herdman, Diamond, Bayliss, Souto and Cambriani.

Under the circumstances Watkins has done an excellent job in choosing a side capable of extending England in this missionary game designed to boost Rugby League in South Wales. There are two Anglo-Welshmen in the side, with the captaincy given to the Hull and Great Britain forward Trevor Skerrett on his seventh appearance for the country of his grandparents.

There are four new Welsh caps: Mike Davies, of Bridgend, Phil Ford of Warrington, Preece of Bradford Northern, and the substitute from Bridgend, Chris O'Brien. The England team will be announced tomorrow.

Team: L Hallett (Bridgend); C Camilleri (Bridgend), P Prendiville (Hull), G Walters (Bridgend), M Davies (Bridgend), P Ford (Warrington); D Wilson (Swinton), N Flowers (Bridgend), T Skerrett (Hull), C Preece (Bradford Northern), G Shaw (Wigan), M McJennett (Barrow), B Juliff (Wigan), J Seven (Warrington).
Substitutes: one of the five named three-quarters plus G Johns (Blackpool Borough) and C O'Brien (Bridgend).

SNOOKER

Charlton is latest seed to fall

Eddie Charlton became the latest of the leading seeds to fall when he was beaten 5-1 in the first round of the £150,000 Jameson Whiskey International open tournament, at Newcastle Upon Tyne yesterday.

The Australian went down to Bradford's Joe Johnson, who beat him 5-0 in last year's Professional Players Tournament. Charlton led in five of the six frames, but held on to his advantage only once.

Johnson came from 56 points down to take the opening frame, and a break of 56 helped him overturn a 28 points deficit in the second.

Johnson repeatedly took advantage of the sixth seed's unforced errors to clinch victory. Johnson now faces Dennis Taylor, the Irishman, who scored a 5-0 win over Danny Fowler, of Worksop.

Fowler who turned professional in June and who came through his three qualifying rounds without dropping a single frame, was unable to trouble his calm and confident opponent.

Welshman Ray Reardon, who suffered a disastrous season last year, came safely through the first round, but only after fighting off a determined comeback by Les Dodd.

Reardon led 4-1 and had the match at his mercy with a straightforward brown that would have won him the sixth frame for a 5-1 success. But be miscued badly and Dodd recovered to take that frame and the next two to level the match at 4-4.

Reardon's vast experience came to his rescue in the deciding frame.

FIRST ROUND: D Taylor (Blackburn) bt D Fowler (Worksop) 5-0. Frames (Taylor first): 80-43, 88-27, 73-0, 67-43, 68-10; J Johnson (Bradford) bt E Charlton (Australia) 5-1. Frames (Johnson first): 64-59, 68-28, 51-38, 34-70, 77-30, 74-32. R Reardon (Stoke) bt L Dodd (Southport) 5-4. Frame scores (Reardon first): 32-89, 124-8, 82-37, 90-32, 92-29, 54-69, 37-54, 32-71, 71-35.

IN BRIEF

Brilliant French score 11 tries

Tokyo (AFP) – France completed an impressive build-up for their first Rugby Union international against Japan on Sunday by taking their points tally in two matches to 125 here yesterday.

Starting with a team which included only three members of the side which beat an East Japan select XV 60-22 in the first tour match last Sunday, the French ran in 11 tries as they beat Nippon Steel 65-6 at the National Stadium. Nippon Steel, the Japanese champions, had included six internationals in their team.

SPORTS COUNCIL: The new chairman of the Sports Council for Northern Ireland (SCNI) is to be Victor Haslett, aged 46, who is the chairman of the Irish League side, Bangor, and a leading insurance broker in Belfast. Mr Haslett succeeds Jack Allen, who has been chairman of the SCNI for seven years.

RUGBY UNION

Rives pulls out and Irvine steps up

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

Jean-Pierre Rives, who was to have captained the President's XV against England at Twickenham on Saturday, has withdrawn from the side because of a shoulder injury sustained last weekend.

The world side will now be led from full back by Andy Irvine, of Scotland, who won 51 caps for his country, and few players in Britain deserve the honour more. Rives's place as flanker goes to another Frenchman, the uncapped Cordier, of Beziers, who appeared in a B international against Scotland last year. Yet it is unfortunate that Rives will not be playing as he is the outstanding and most recognizable representative of French rugby over the last decade.

Another change in the world squad involves Finn, the Irish utility back, who was only added to the party last week and was to have been a replacement. He is unavailable and his place on the bench goes to Elgan Rees, the Wales and British Lions wing, who led Neath to the Welsh Cup final last season.

The Combined Services will have three warm-up games before they meet the Australians at Aldershot on October 27. The first of these will be against Havant on October 10, with subsequent games against the Public School Wanderers at Aldershot on October 17 and the British Police at Portsmouth on October 23. The Services have established a squad of 25 to prepare for the game with the touring side, though it seems unlikely that they will have Tinson, the Royal Navy captain and flanker, available for selection. He was injured in the Navy's win over Cornwall on Monday.

One of the contenders for the captaincy will be Orwin, the RAF lock forward who leads Gloucester this season. Another airman, Underwood, of Leicester, could qualify for four games against the Australians were he chosen by England, the Services, the Midland's division and the North via his home county, Yorkshire. The North, however, will have first call on his services while the Midlands will doubtless be looking to Goodwin (Moseley) on the left wing.

Price in the picture

By Tim Glover

London Welsh..................30
Metropolitan Police.........16

London Welsh, in their first home match of the season, condemned Metropolitan Police to a punishing defeat at Old Deer Park last night, their twenty-first in the 25-game series, by three goals and four penalties to two goals and a try. Despite the attractive scoreline, it was a merit table match in name only.

From the outset the referee, Ron Mayo, a police sergeant at Bristol, showed that his work did not influence his sympathies on the field. The Metropolitan Police forwards frequently fell foul of Mr Mayo's law, beginning in the first minute.

Price failed to take advantage of a penalty, missing with a kick from 45 yards. Nine minutes later, from a similar distance, the left-footed Price this time struck the left-hand upright with another penalty

Price was on target with his third attempt in the nineteenth minute, this time from in front of the posts after the Police forwards had gone over the top of a ruck. Three minutes later, however, fortune rebounded on the central character of Price, when his attempted clearance was chargeddown by the Police flanker, Evans, who regathered and romped over unopposed from 25 yards for a try which Bryan converted.

It was merely an interruption, however, in the Price kicking display. In the twenty-fifth minute, the Welsh stand-off half landed the second simple penalty to level the scores, and in the twenty-eight and thirty-third minutes added two more to give the exiles a 12-6 lead

Price hit another upright with a penalty attempt early in the second half before the thin blue line was finally breeched. Morgan broke from the tail of a lineout and Bradley, the prop, was in support to crash over for a try which Price converted.

SCORERS: London Welsh: Tries: Bradley, Lelu, Lewis. Conversions, Price (3). Penalties, Price (4). Met Police: Tries: Evans, O'Reilly, Langdon. Conversions: Bryan (2).
LONDON WELSH: M Ebsworth; D Williams, N Rees, G Leleu, C Rees, C Price, R Pritchard, T Jones, B Light, B Bradley, T Lewis, M Hall, S Page, K Bowring, B Morgan.
METROPOLITAN POLICE: J Joyce; S O'Reilly, R Williams, M Langdon, D Ryan, T Bryan, G Porter, D Brabham, M Maskell, S Jenkins, P de Lacy, S Dear, B Ford, G Raybould, N Evans.
Referee: R Mayo (Bristol)

SHOW JUMPING

Sharing top honours

By Jenny MacArthur

The Olympic reserve rider, David Bowen, on Hawk, shared first palce with Michael Saywell on Upstream in the Elizabethan Stakes at yesterday's Everest Double Glazing championships at the Park Farm equestrian centre, Northwood, Middlesex. Michael Whitaker a winner here on the opening day, took third place on Owen Gregory, his former Hickstead Derby winner.

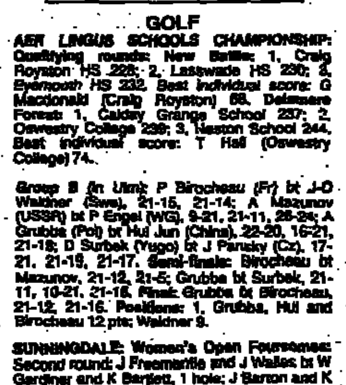
The 70-strong class was whittled down to 13 in the jump-off after a surprisingly big first round. Jeff McVean, Australia's Olympic rider, the winner of the big class the day before, set the standard to beat in the jump-off with a clear round on King Omega in 30.62 sec. This was immediately overtaken by Bowen on the eight-year-old Hawk, who finished on 30.37 sec. Despite the timing going down to one hundredth of a second Daywell, the 1972 Olypic rider, then finished on exactly the same time as Bowen riding the athletic little Upstream.

Whitaker's timeon Owen Gregory looked good as he turned neatly into the two upright fences along the side of the arena but he finished 20 sec short of the winning time. Of the remaining riders, the most threatening was Harvey Smith, on Fairway, who completed the fastest time, but unluckily he hit a brick out of the wall, the final fence.

Earlier in the afternoon, Emma Michael, aged 15, from Avon, a member of the team which won the silver medal in the Pony European championships two months ago, had a good win in the Summit Stakes speed class. A tough competitor – she was back in the saddle within a fortnight of crushing a vertebrae at Southsea Show in August – Miss Michael finished nearly a second ahead of Sandra Klinkhamer

THE ELIZABETHAN STAKES: 1, Hawk (D Bowen) and Upstream (M Saywell), both 0 in 30.37 sec; 3, Owen Gregory (M Whitaker), 0 in 30.80 sec.
THE SUMMIT STAKES: 1, Dancing Springs (E Michael), 39.89; 2, Clan Gordon (S Klinkhamer), 40.60; 3, Silver King X (E Gascoine) 41.89).
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAKES: 1, Day Topic (J Renwick), 0 in 30.27; 2, Biscuit IX (S Klinkhamer), 0 in 31.07; 3, Mainstream (J Coupe), 0 in 31.31.

FOR THE RECORD



BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland Indians 13, Seattle Mariners 5; Boston Red Sox 14, Toronto Blue Jays 6; New York Yankees 6, Baltimore Orioles 5; Oakland Athletics 7, Texas Rangers 5; Detroit Tigers 9, Milwaukee Brewers 4; Chicago White Sox 8, Minnesota Twins 4; Kansas City Royals 8, California Angels 5.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 7, Chicago Cubs 1; St Louis Cardinals 6, Montreal Expos 4; New York Mets 6, Philadelphia Phillies 4; Atlanta Braves 4, Cincinnati Reds 2; San Francisco Giants 4, San Diego Padres 3; Houston Astros 12, Los Angeles Dodgers 6.

CRICKET
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH (at Lord's): Finchley 281-6 dec (M E Milton 109no); Cross Arrows 282-4.

CYCLING
MEZIN, France: Etoile des Espoirs: First stage, first section: Leading placings: 1, J C Bagot (Fr), 2min 19.05sec; 2, K Andersen (Den), 3, P Bouvatier (Fr), 4, J Michaud (Fr), all at 6sec; 5, G Duclos-Lassalle (Fr), at 8sec.
PEREIRA, Colombia: International meeting: 500-metre time trial: Qualification round for final: 1, S Kopylov (USSR), 27.85sec; 2, Y Cahard (Fr), 28.58 (professional world record).

FOOTBALL
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Amateur Football Association 0, Army 4.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Malvern 3, Highgate 0; Repton 6, Ashby GS 0.
FRENCH LEAGUE: Bastia 0, Bordeaux 0; Metz 1, Nantes 1; Auxerre 3, Brest 1; Strasbourg 3, Monaco 3; Marseilles 0, Laval 0; Lens 3, Toulon 0; Racing Paris 3, Toulouse 1; Rouen 0, Nancy 1; Sochaux 1, Lille 0; Tours 2, Paris-SG 3.
COPENHAGEN: UEFA Under-21 championship: Qualifying round: Denmark 2, Norway 2.

SPEEDWAY
NATIONAL JUNIOR KO CUP: Semi final: First leg: Milton Keynes 53, Halifax 25.
BARROW: Challenge match: Eric Broadbelt Blackhawks 42, John Walmsley Lions 35.

SQUASH RACKETS
AMERICAN EXPRESS PREMIER LEAGUE: Cannons 2, Leicester 3; Edgbaston Priory 3, Armley 2; Nottingham 3, Redwood Lodge 2.

GOLF
AER LINGUS SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIP: Qualifying rounds: New Battle: 1, Craig Royston HS 228; 2, Lasswade HS 230; 3, Eyemouth HS 232. Best individual score: G Macdonald (Craig Royston) 68. Delamere Forest: 1, Calday Grange School 237; 2, Oswestry College 238; 3, Neston School 244. Best individual score: T Hall (Oswestry College) 74.

Group B (in Ulm): P Birocheau (Fr) bt J-O Waldner (Swe), 21-15, 21-14; A Mazunov (USSR) bt P Engel (WG), 9-21, 21-11, 26-24; A Grubba (Pol) bt Hui Jun (China), 22-20, 16-21, 21-18; D Surbek (Yugo) bt J Panský (Cz), 17-21, 21-15, 21-17. Semi-finals: Birocheau bt Mazunov, 21-12, 21-5; Grubba bt Surbek, 21-11, 10-21, 21-18. Final: Grubba bt Birocheau, 21-12, 21-16. Positions: 1, Grubba, Hui and Birocheau 12 pts; Waldner 9.

SUNNINGDALE: Women's Open Foursomes: Second round: J Freemantle and J Walles bt W Gardiner and K Bartlett, 1 hole; J Barton and K Nunn bt O Avison and A Bool, 2 and 1; P Smith and S Barnshaw bt M Newcomb and P Oliver, 2 holes; J Ross and P Richins bt E Poocock and H Cole, at 19th; M Carr and L Waring bt N Hayward and D Kemp, 7 and 6; S Peters and W Blunden bt B Colvile and B Bucknall, 2 holes; C Bell and G Rice bt A Holbrook and O Barrett, at 19th; M Cameron-Mitchell and P Cameron-Mitchell bt R Gething and E Knight, 3 and 2; S Morrogh and W Woolbridge bt J Rubinstein and J Gee, 5 and 3; B Susan and C Seldenrath bt S Swain and W Johnson, 6 and 5; A Allsop and D Harris bt A Jackson and I Young, 1 hole; E Jacobs and M Winkley bt S Harker and E Boatman, 2 and 1; P Jardine and A Barratt bt N Wilding and J Armstrong, 6 and 5; J Blaymire and S Gordon bt S Haselden and D Howard, at 19th; J Hair and I Ford bt M Stewart and I Johnstone, 2 and 1; S Joll and J Nivison bt S Newman and H Bristow, 3 and 2.

YACHTING
ROYAL OCEAN RACING CLUB: Points championship winners: Open division, Class one: Yeoman XXIV (R Aisher). Class two: Whirlwind XI (N Lister). Class three: Bliss Point (J Burton). Class four: Savage (G Kaye). Class five: Sofronia (G Tremesaux). Restricted division: Class one: Formidable 1 (P Vroon, C Dunning). Class two: Ultimatum (J Lewis). Class three: Xara (D Barham). Class four: Samsara (Madame O Tran van Dom). Class five: Courtesan (R Hopkins). Channel Handicap: Redcoat (Army Sailing Association). Inter-club championship: Royal Southern Yacht Club.

TENNIS
MARBELLA: Champion of champions tournament: Men's singles Quarter-finals (all GB): G Hinchcliffe bt P Thomas, 6-4, 6-2; P Layfield bt J Vinnell, 6-2, 7-5; N Gibson bt J Paterson, 7-5, 7-5; M Bright bt B Chambers, 7-6, 6-3. Semi-finals: M Bright bt N Gibson, 7-6, 6-3; G Hinchcliffe bt P Layfield, 4-6, 6-3, 8-6. Women's singles semi-finals: J Reardon bt C Ainscough, 6-0, 6-0; L Battersby bt J Sutton 1-6, 6-3, 6-2.
ATP RANKINGS: 1, J McEnroe (US); 2, J Connors (US); 3, I Lendl (Cz); 4, M Wilander (Swe); 5, A Gomez (Ec); 6, A Jarryd (Swe); 7, J Arias (US); 8, H Sundstrom (Swe); 9, Y Noah (Fr); 10, J Kriek (US).

HONOLULU: Hawaii Grand Prix: Men's singles, first round (US unless stated): P Annacone bt M Leach, 6-2, 6-7, 7-5; M Avis bt D Dowlen, 6-3, 6-4; S Giammalva bt M Mitchell, 6-2, 6-2; B Gilbert bt L Bourne, 7-6, 6-4; J Sadri bt B Manson, 6-2, 6-4.
Doubles, first round (US unless stated): M Davis and C Dunk bt D Cassidy and G Michibata (Can), 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; M DePalmer and S Giammalva bt P Rennert and D Visser (SA), 6-1, 4-6, 6-3; D Dowlen and N Odizor (Nig) bt M Fedderly and K Richter, 6-3, 6-3; A Giammalva and S Meister bt B Moir (SA) and R Nixon, 6-2, 7-6; G Donnelly and B Walts bt L Stefanki and V Winitsky, 6-3, 7-5.

NEW ORLEANS: Women's tournament: Singles, first round (US unless stated): Z Garrison bt E Sayers (Aus), 6-3, 6-0; K Rinaldi bt M Torres 6-2, 6-0; T Holladay bt D Spence 2-6, 7-5, 6-2; M Navratilova bt L Spain, 6-3, 6-0. Second round: P Casale bt G Fernandez (P Rico), 7-6, 7-5; J Kitch bt S Walsh, 7-6, 4-6, 6-4; A Moulton bt B Gadusek, 6-1, 6-3; P Shriver bt T Phelps, 6-0, 6-2.
SEATTLE: Exhibition match: J Connors (US) bt J McEnroe (US), 3-6, 7-6, 6-2.

TENNIS: Giles Hinchcliffe, of Northumberland, and Mark Bright, of North Oxford, yesterday reached the men's singles final of the tournament for club Champions, sponsored by Pernod, at the Madronal tennis centre, near Marbella.

Hinchcliffe, aged 37, the No 5 seed, overcame intense heat ot defeat Paul Layfield, aged 22, of Yorkshire, 4-6, 6-3, 8-6.

BOXING

Frazier ready to challenge for world title

Marvis Frazier, in his first bout since losing to Larry Holmes 10 months ago, stopped Dave Starkey in the first round of a scheduled 10-round heavyweight bout at Pennsauken, New Jersey. Frazier, son of former world heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, sent Strakey to the canvas four times befor the referee, Ted Pick, spotted the contest 10 seconds before the bell.

Frazier first floored Starkey with a left hook to the ribs, then downed him with another left to the ribs and a left to the jaw. The third knockdown came after a right uppercut to the midriff left Starkey dangling on the middle string of the ropes facing the crowd.

Frazier said after the bout: "I'm ready to get back to a championship fight."

Mexico's Gabriel Bernal arrived in Bangkok yesterday looking fit and well and ready to defend his World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title against Thailand's Sot Chitralada, on October 8. Bernal had previoulsy postponed the bout three times and reports from Mexico City inferred he was sick and unfit. But the champion said he had sparred more than 10 rounds and would be continuing his training in Bangkok.

The WBC featherweight champion Wilfredo Gomez, will defend his title against Azumah Nelson, of Ghana, in his native Puerto Rico within 65 days.

ICE SKATING

Boitano leads despite unbalanced moment

By Dennis Bird

Some splendid men's free skating provided a rousing conclusion to the first day of the Ice International, sponsored by St Ivel, at Richmond ice rink late on Tuesday evening. Brian Boitano (United States) had unanimously won all three compulsory figures in the morning and is in the lead on combined placings as he goes into tonight's final. His short programme was smoothly executed at great speed and was almost faultless, except that he had to put out a hand to steady himself on his triple Lutz/double toe-loop combination jump.

Victor Petrenko, the world junior champion from the Soviet Union, tackled the same jump with total success. His performance was without error, and in this part of the event he was preferred to Boitano by all seven judges.

Grzegorz Filipowski (Poland) slipped on some footwork but gave a powerful display: second in figures, he is now third overall. Paul Robinson, of Blackpool, skated well, combining a triple flip-jump with the prescribed double toe-loop, and was fourth in the short programme. His fellow townsman, Stephen Pickavance, had a less happy evening, and a bad fall on some steps kept him down to eighth place.

It had been a long day's skating, with four events taking place between 7.15 am and 11.15 pm. The women's compulsory figure skating saw Cornelia Tesch (West Germany) narrowly in first place ahead of the youngest competitor, Claudia Villiger (Switzerland), aged 15, but both were outclassed in the short programmes later.

The winner of that section was Susan Jackson, the British champion, whose confident triple and double toe-loop combination was the highlight in two minutes of spirited free skating. She did less well in the morning's figures, and lies fifth.

Cynthia Coull, of Canada, won neither section of the women's event, but skated consistently well to take the lead on total places.

Russian slaters led after the compulsory parts of both the pair skating and ice dance events, but in the latter the Muscovites, Genrich Sretensky and Natalia Annenko, had a hard struggle to beat Robert McCall and Tracy Wilson, the Canadian champion.

RESULTS: Men's figure and short programme combined: 1, B Boitano (US) 1.4 points; 2, G Filipowski (Pol) 2.4; 3, V Petrenko (USSR) 3.4; 4, J Ehmann (WG) 4.6; 5, K Parker (Can) 4.8; 6, V Robinson (GB) 5.2. Other British placing: S Pickavance 8.0. Women's figures and short programme combined: 1, C Coull (Can) 2.6 points; 2, C Tesch (WG) 3.0; 3, C Villiger (Switz) 3.2; 4, K Adams (US) 3.6; 5, S A Jackson (GB) 4.0; 6, K L Wood (GB) 5.8. Pairs: 1, S Likhansky and I Baldker (USSR) 0.4 points; 2, J Mero and K Kealey (US) 0.8; 3, D Howe and L Collin (Can) 1.2; 4, N C Cushley and L K Cushley (GB) 1.6. Ice Dancing after three compulsory dances: 1, G Sretensky and N Annenko (USSR) 0.8; 2, R McCall and T Wilson (Can) 1.2; 3, J Druar and S Wynne (US) 1.8; 4, T Takahashi and N Sato (Jap) 2.4; 5, A Toth and K Engi (Hon) 3.0; 6, P Boissier and M Olivier (Fr) 3.6; 7, P Askham and SE Jones (GB) 4.2.

RACING: HERN'S UNBEATEN FILLY CAN INFLICT FIRST DEFEAT ON HIGHLY-RATED OH SO SHARP IN HOOVER MILE AT ASCOT

Promising Helen Street to lead off Carson treble

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Willie Carson looks the man to follow at Ascot today, when he stands an excellent chance of winning all group three races on Helen Street, Habibti and Bedtime.

Helen Street is napped to win the Hoover Fillies' Mile (3.5), even though she must give 4lb to Henry Cecil's unbeaten filly Oh So Sharp and 7lb to two other unbeaten fillies, Morning Devotion and Pollination.

The concession to Oh So Sharp looks especially daunting in view of the fact that her Solario Stakes form has worked out so well with both the second, Young Runaway, and the third, St Hilarion winning next time out.

However, I still think that Helen Street will be up to it. I was impressed with the way that she overcame her inexperience to beat Oh So Sharp's stable companion, Batave, over six furlongs here in July.

But if that performance was promising, it did not compare with her next at Deauville where she won the group three Prix du Calvados by three lengths, breaking the course record for seven furlongs in the process.

Being by the late and much-lamented stallion, Troy, out of a Riverman mare from the same family as Sun Prince, Helen Street should be in her element racing over the old mile this afternoon and I take her to inflict the first defeat on Oh So Sharp and extend her own unbeaten record.

With Petong, Habibti and Never So Bold all standing their ground, the Diadem Stakes (3.40) is virtually a re-run of the Vernons Sprint Trophy at Haydock Park earlier this month when Petong won by a short head from Habibti with Never So Bold breathing down their necks in third.

Habibti is preferred now because have the feeling that she could be coming back to her best after a period in the doldrums. Both at Newmarket in July and at York In August she looked a shadow of her former self. But at Haydock it was a different story and we saw something like the Habibti of old.

She will not need to have come on much since then, at a time of the year when fillies often excel, to regain the winning trail on the course where she won the King's Stand Stakes in June over a furlong shorter.

Twelve months ago, Carson won the Cumberland Lodge Stakes, riding Band for Dick Hern. Now the same combination could easily have the answer to today's race (4.10) in the massive shape of Lord Halifax's gelding, Bedtime.

Far from being ill at ease on fadt ground, Bedtime positively bounces off it. True, he has never won over a mile and a half, but his pedigree – by Bustino and out of a mare by Primera – and his style of racing suggest he will relish it.

At Kempton three weeks ago, nothing was going stronger at the end of a mile and three furlongs than bedtime, who defeated Gold and Ivory by a length in the September stakes. On Sunday, Gold and Ivory paid his conqueror a handsome tribute by running away with the group one Preis von Europa at Cologne.

The word from West Ilsley is that Carson can also expect to go close in the Clarence House Stakes (2.30) on Hern's newcomer Multi-System, a colt by The Minstrel out of Nocturnal Spree, who won the 1,000 guineas 10 years ago.

But, in this instace, I just prefer Pacific Gold, who was runner-up to Multi-System's stable companion, Local Suitor, in the Convivial Stakes at York last month. Last Saturday that form received a substantial Fillip when Local Suitor won a fiercely-competitive Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury.

Punters wise after the event

By John Karter

Talk about hindsight being 20-20. After Lester Piggott had won the Granby Stakes on Tom Boat at a sunlit Sandown Park yesterday, nearly everyone within earshot seemed to be kicking themselves for not having realized the significance of "Old Stoneface's presence at the Esher course.

After all, they were saying sagely, as Tom Boat's number was being hoisted in the frame, Piggott is not in the habit of venturing from his Newmarket lair on fools' errands. The fact that he had travelled to Sandown for just one ride – and that for a stable which had not exactly been setting the racing world on fire lately – was something no self-respecting punter could miss.

It is the oldest story in racing, of course, as the fact that Tom Boat started at the singularly un-Piggott-like odds of 10-1 bore witness to few people having had foresight to match their hindsight. Mind you, while nobody appeared to take the bookmakers to the cleaners, there were clearly some shrewd operators piling it on at the Tote windows because Tom Boat paid just slightly more than 3-1 on the "Nanny".

Enough of Piggott for the moment, though; what of the noble animal who enabled the maestro to demonstrate once again his uncanny knack of being in the right place at the right time? Tom Boat beat a goodish field, notably the heavily backed Yarmouth winner, Hidden Heights, in a style that suggested further and better successes are in store.

Robert Armstrong, his trainer, certainly thinks so, although in describing the American-bred colt as "pretty decent" he was hardly giving anything away. And as regards a plan of campaign, the Newmarket trainer would merely say that he had nothing specific in mind, except to give Tom Boat one more run this year.

While a certain lanky, emaciated former champion rider swanned back to Newmarket, one of the young heirs apparent, Simon Whitworth, was demonstrating his own youthful magic in the saddle with two dramatic skin-of-the-teeth victories on Vital Boy and Sound Of The Sea in the Autumn and Albert Handicaps respectively.

The victory of Vital Boy over Inlander, who was ridden by Tyrone Williams, another rising star, was particularly interesting in that it showed the best and worst sides of jockeyship.

Whitworth, who had been cautioned for excessive use of the whip by the Ascot stewards a couple of months ago, showed that the lesson had been well learned as he kept his mount going with just hands and heels to repel a desperate challenge from Inlander and Williams throughout the last quarter mile.

Unfortunately, while Whitworth's subtle approach paid off, Williams gave his horse the sort of treatment that it will surely take some while to forget, bringing his whip down hard no fewer than 12 times in the last furlong and a half.

To return to more pleasant things, in the final race of the afternoon, the Mitre Maiden Fillies Stakes, Guy Harwood's newcomer Ghislaine showed herself to be something quite out of the ordinary when she pulverized her more experienced rivals.

● Henry Cecil needs three more winners to reach his 100 for the season, following Maldoror's win in the first division of the Burton Agnes Maiden Stakes at Beverley.



Lester Piggott brings home Tom Boat, his only ride of the day, in the Granby Stakes at Sandown Park yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Eddery may be claimed by O'Brien for Arc

Jeremy Tree may have to seek a replacement for Pat Eddery on Rainbow Quest in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe following yesterday's surprise announcement that Sadler's Wells is still a possible runner.

Vincent O'Brien, who trains Sadler's Wells, threw a spanner into the works by saying that he has not ruled out the participation of his triple group one race winner.

O'Brien said: "Sadler's Wells will be left in the Arc until the final forfeit stage. If I then decide not to run him, Pat Eddery will be free to ride Rainbow Quest."

Rainbow Quest was backed down to clear second favourite on Tuesday following the news that Eddry would definitely ride Tree's colt in the Longchamp race, on Sunday week.

Should Eddery be unvailable to ride Rainbow Quest, Steve Cauthen would appear the obvious replacement. Cauthen has ridden the colt in four of his races but, surprisingly, has yet to win on him.

The only other jockey to have ridden Rainbow Quest is Alain Lequeux, who already had a ride in the Arc on Lovely Dancer.

Despite the doubt about who will ride Rainbow Quest was well backed with Ladbrokes yesterday and is now 6-1 from 7-1. Latest prices: 5-2, Teensoso, 6-1 Rainbow Quest, 8-1 Northern Trick, 10-1 others. Sadler's Wells is quoted at 10-1 with a run. Princess Pati, the Irish Oaks winner, was backed from 25-1 to 16-1 with Corals.

ASCOT (BBC)

[Televised: BBC1: 2.30, 3.05, 3.40. BBC2: 4.10.]

GOING: good to firm

Tote double: 3.5, 4.10. Treble: 2.30, 3.40, 4.40

Draw: no advantage

2.0 SWINLEY FOREST HANDICAP STAKES (£5,444: 1m) (9 runners)

101 21-1330 MACARTHURS HEAD (D) (A Struthers) J Dunlop 3-9-10 ......W Carson 5
102 300000 TETRON BAY (CD) (R Shannon) R Hannon 4-9-7 ......Pat Eddery 2
103 342410 SUNOAK (D) (J Hevverhals) G Harwood 4-9-3 ......A Clark 6
105 044100 GAMBLERS DREAM (B) (CD) (D A Wilson) D A Wilson 7-9-0 ......B Rouse 8
106 1-01040 TEST OF TIME (D) (A Chapman) H Candy 3-8-12 ......S Cauthen 4
108 203120 JOYFUL DANCER (D) (BF) (D How) P Cole 4-8-9 ......T Quinn 9
109 000003 CORN STREET (CD) (BF) (M Wilkins) J Bosley 6-8-7 ......L Piggott 3
111 041u00 CONCERT PITCH (D) (W Morgan) B Palling 5-8-2 ......T Williams 3 7
112 300204 CARO'S LAD (B) (E Moller) G Wragg 3-8-2 ......B Crossley 1

1983: Lion City 4-8-8 Pat Eddery (4-1 fav) E Eldin 15 ran.

11-4 Sunoak, 100-30 Gambler's Dream, 4 Test Of Time, 11-2 Joyful Dancer, 7 Macarthurs Head, 9 Caro's Lad, 12 others.

FORM: MACARTHURS HEAD, (9-4) 12th to King of Clubs (8-12) at York, earlier (8-11) close 3rd to Raami (8-11) at Newmarket (1m 2f, £4,604, good, June 30, 4 ran). GAMBLER'S DREAM, (9-7) 4¾ 5th to Mailman (8-10) at Goodwood (1m 2f), earlier (8-10) beat Sunoak (9-1) by ¾l over course and distance with TETRON BAY (9-7) a further 6l away in 6th £6,295, good to firm, July 28, 10 ran). TEST OF TIME (9-7) 3½l 6th to Dunant (8-13) at Bath, but earlier (9-4) beat Barry Sheene (9-7) by a neck at Newmarket (8f, £5,306, good to firm, May 4, 17 ran). HOYFUL DANCER, (8-11) 10th to Do Your Best (8-0) at Kempton, earlier (9-12) beaten ¾l by Fast Service (8-0) at Brighton (8f, £2,351, good, Aug 7, 4 ran). CARO'S LAD, (8-8) 4½l 4th of 10 to Bettyknowes (8-2) at Newmarket (1m 2f, £4,784, good to firm, Aug 24).
Selection: TEST OF TIME.

Ascot selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Corn Street. 2.30 Pacific Gold. 3.5 HELEN STREET (nap). 3.40 Habibti. 4.10 Bedtime. 4.40 Prince Crow. 5.10 Abu Kadra.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Caro's Lad. 2.30 Pacific Gold. 3.5 Oh So Sharp. 3.40 Petong. 4.10 Carlingford Castle. 4.40 Prince Crow. 5.10 First Pleasure.

By Michael Seel
2.0 Corn Street. 2.30 Multi System. 5.10 ABU KADRA (nap).

2.30 CLARENCE HOUSE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £6,815: 6f) (9)

201 ANANSI (A Suite) H Candy 9-0 ......J Reid 3
202 p00 ANOTHER ANGUS (K Panayiotou) K Ivory 9-0 ......R Cochrane 2
205 30 DUBRICIUS (A Finn) J Winter 9-0 ......W R Swinburn 9
207 33 FOULAAD (BF) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 9-0 ......A Murray 8
209 20 HOME FLYER (B) (BF) (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 9-0 ......S Cauthen 1
211 MULTI SYSTEM (Maktoum Al Maktoum) W Hern 9-0 ......W Carson 5
212 422 PACIFIC GOLD (Mrs P Yong) E Eldin 9-0 ......Pat Eddery 7
213 4 REDREED (Lady Beaverbrook) M Jarvis 9-0 ......B Raymond 6
214 RIKRIKI REL (S Donan) C Nelson 9-0 ......J Johnson 4

1983: Miss Silca Key 8-11 B Rouse (14-1) D Elsworth 11 ran.

9-4 Pacific Gold, 7-2 Multi System, 9-2 Foulard, Redreed, 8 Anansi, 14 Dubricius, 20 others.

FORM: DUBRICIUS, (8-11) 11l 6th to Oh So Sharp (8-8) at Sandown (7f) previously (9-0) 3½l to Khozaam (9-0) over course and distance £6,389, good to firm, July 28, 11 ran). FOULAAD, (8-11) 1¼l 3rd to Downing Street (8-11) at Doncaster (6f, £2,550, good to soft, Sept 15, 15 ran). Earlier (9-0) 1l 3rd to Morning Devotion (8-11) at Newmarket with REDREED (9-0) a neck away 4th (6f, £3,316, good to firm, Aug 25, 14 ran). HOME FLYER (8-11) out of first 9. Behind Steady Eddie (8-11), previously (9-0) 2½l 2nd to Addenbrooke (9-0) at Goodwood (6f, £4,240, good to firm, Aug 4, 10 ran). PACIFIC GOLD, (9-0) beaten 2½l when 2nd to Local Suitor (9-0) at York (6f, £5,158, good to firm, Aug 22, 9 ran).
Selection: PACIFIC GOLD

3.5 HOOVER FILLIES' MILE (Group III: 2-y-o: £21,496: 1m) (8)

302 11 HELEN STREET (C) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 ......W Carson 2
303 11 OH SO SHARP (Shaikh Mohammed) H Cecil 8-10 ......L Piggott 3
304 0431 CARLINGFORD ROSE (T Roe) L Browne (Ire) 8-7 ......J Mercer 6
305 10 DEVON DEFENDER (A Bingley) D Elsworth 8-7 ......S Cauthen 1
306 03 ELEGANT FASHION (Mrs S Hughes) W Guest 8-7 ......A Bond 4
308 41 LOST CAUSE (E Kronfeld) I Balding 8-7 ......Pat Eddery 5
309 1 MORNING DEVOTION (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-7 ......W R Swinburn 8
310 111 POLLINATION (D Sebire) J Bolger (Ire) 8-7 ......D Gillespie 7

1983: Nepula 8-8 B Crossley (3-1) G Huffer 8 ran.

8-15 Oh So Sharp, 5-2 Helen Street, 9-2 Morning Devotion, 7 Pollination, 10 Lost Cause, 16 Devon Defender, 20 others.

FORM: HELEN STREET, (8-12) beat Elsharp (8-9) by 3l in group race at Deauville (7f, £13,201, good, Aug 26, 8 ran). OH SO SHARP, (8-8) beat subsequent group scorer Young Runaway (8-11) by 2l at Sandown (7f, £11,284, good to firm, Sept 1, 9 ran). Carlinford Rose, (8-11) 7½l 4th to Park Appeal (8-11) in group one race at the Curragh (6f, £40,000, good, Sept 15, 12 ran). DEVON DEFENDER, (8-8) outpaced when 3l 8th to Hi-Tech Girl at Royal Ascot, previously (8-11) neck winner from Adagio (8-11) at Salisbury (5f, £1,757, good to soft, June 5, 21 ran). LOST CAUSE, (8-11) 2l winner from Goody Blake (8-11) at Salisbury (7f, £1,892, good to firm, Sept 12, 19 ran). MORNING DEVOTION, (8-11) impressive 1l winner from Severn Bore (9-0) at Newmarket (6f, £3,316, good to firm, Aug 25, 14 ran). POLLINATION, (8-5) beat Jolly Salt (8-5) 2½l at Limerick Junction (7f, £4,000, firm, Aug 9, 8 ran).
Selection: OH SO SHARP.

3.40 DIADEM STAKES (Group III: £14,344: 6f) (9)

401 02000-4 BOLD FORT (D) (Mrs C Seymour) R Holder 5-9-7 ......J Reid 8
402 300023 CAMISITE (D) (Times of Wigan) W O'Gorman 6-9-7 ......T Ives 9
403 212123 NEVER SO BOLD (CD) (E Kessly) R Armstrong 4-9-7 ......S Cauthen 6
404 121141 PETONG (CD) (T Warner) M Jarvis 4-9-7 ......B Raymond 3
405 1-11032 HABIBTI (CD) (M Mutawa) J Dunlop 4-9-4 ......W Carson 1
406 101300 MY SON MY SON (B) (D) (D McIntyre) K Brassey 3-9-3 ......W R Swinburn 2
408 -00-3120 FORTYSECOND STREET (D) (BF) (Sir J Astor) W Hern 3-9-0 ......J Mercer 7
409 201110 LATE SALLY (D) (D Brady) M Cunningham (Ire) 3-9-0 ......R Carroll 4
410 21-0100 MISS SILCA KEY (CD) (E Aldridge & Son) D Elsworth 3-9-0 ......B Rouse 5

1983: Salieri 3-9-3 L Piggott (9-4 fav) H Cecil 12 ran.

2 Never So Bold, 5-2 Petong, Habibti, 8 Fortysecond Street, 14 Late Sally, 25 others.

FORM: Camisite, (8-7) 3¾l 3rd to Swinging Rebel (8-5) at Doncaster (7f, £18,146, good to soft, Sept 15, 12 ran). PETONG, (9-3) beat HABIBTI (9-0) by a short head at Haydock with NEVER SO BOLD (9-3 a further ½l away in 3rd (6f, £39,650, firm, Sept 8, 9 ran). NEVER SO BOLD (9-6) had earlier been beaten 1½l by Chief Singer (8-11) at Newmarket (6f, £38,404, good to firm, July 12, 9 ran). FORTYSECOND STREET, (9-1), 3¾l 5th of 22 to Dawn's Delight (7-8) at Doncaster (5.5f, £9,982, good to soft, Sept 13). LATE SALLY (9-7) 5l to Photo Copy (8-0) at the Curragh (5f), had earlier (8-7) beaten Seasonal Pickup (8-7) ½l at Phoenix Park (6f, £7,514, good to firm, Aug 25, 5 ran). MISS SILCA KEY, (8-6) beaten 4½l in 7th by Prego (9-0) at Newbury (7f, £17,804, good, Aug 17, 8 ran).
Selection: NEVER SO BOLD.

4.10 CUMBERLAND LODGE STAKES (Group III: £14,104: 1m 4f) (7)

501 0203-22 CARLINGFORD CASTLE (D) (BF) (Shaikh Mohammed) H Cecil 4-9-5 ......L Piggott 3
502 1-12111 BEDTIME (Lord Halifax) W Hern 4-9-3 ......W Carson 1
504 212403 JUPITER ISLAND (D) (S Threadwell) C Brittain 5-9-3 ......T Ives 6
505 4-00024 JABAL TARIK (B) (Kel Said) J de Chevigny 4-9-0 ......S Cauthen 5
507 02-4131 OPALE (CD) (Snailwell Stud Co) A Stewart 4-8-0 ......Pat Eddery 4
508 211011 BORUSHKA (D) (Aga Khan) R Johnson Houghton 3-8-7 ......K Darley 7
509 111312 LONGBOAT (D) (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 3-8-5 ......B Rouse 2

1983: Band 3-8-5 W Carson (100-30 fav) W Hern 8 ran.

13-8 Bedtime, 3 Opale, 9-2 Carlingford Castle, 6 Borushka, 8 Jupiter Island, 14 others.

FORM: CARLINGFORD CASTLE, (9-8) beaten 1l by Harly (8-11) at Sandown, previously (8-12) 4l 2nd to band (8-10) at York (1m 6f, £18,900, good to firm, May 17, 9 ran). BEDTIME, (9-0) beat Gold And Ivory (8-4) by 1l at Kempton (1m 3f, £23,110, good to firm, Sept 7, 8 ran). JUPITER ISLAND, (9-2) ¾l 3rd to Ti King at Deauville (1m 5.5f, £20,627, good, Aug 26, 13 ran). OPALE, (9-4) beat Marble Run (8-7) by ½l at The Curragh (1m 4f, £7,000, good to firm, Sept 1, 8 ran). BORUSHKA, (9-0) beat Glowing With Pride (9-0) by 2l at Doncaster (1m 6f, £22,050, good to soft, Sept 12, 13 ran). LONGBOAT, (8-13) 6l 2nd of 5 to Alleging (8-10) at Windsor (1m 2f, £3,960, good, Sept 10).
Selection: JUPITER ISLAND.

4.40 GORDON CARTER HANDICAP STAKES (£5,444: 2m) (10)

601 014000 ANOTHER SAM (CD) (J Normán) R Hannon 7-9-10 ......B Rouse 9
602 0421-00 VALUABLE WITNESS (S Niarchos) J Tree 4-9-4 ......Pat Eddery 1
603 032310- PRINCE OF PRINCES (L Smith) J Dunlop 5-8-12 ......B Raymond 6
604 302413 POPSI'S JOY (CD) (V Lawson) M Haynes 9-8-9 ......W Carson 2
605 301210 PRINCE CROW (CD) (Sir G White) M Stoute 3-8-8 ......W R Swinburn 8
606 123000 APPEAL TO ME (G Kaye) P Kelleway 4-8-6 ......Gay Kelleway 5 4
607 021020 KUROSAWA (B) (C) (E St George) R Sheather 4-8-6 ......T Ives 10
608 222024 RIKKI TAVI (D) (A Boon) B Hills 4-8-4 ......S Cauthen 7
609 063200 DARK PROPOSAL (D) (Mrs J Philipps) B Hanbury 6-7-13 ......P Hamblett 5
611 000000 CUTTING EDGE (B) (Communidata Ltd) M Chapman 4-7-7 ...... – 3

1983: Another Sam 6-9-10 S Cauthen (16-1) R Hannon 13 ran.

100-30 Popsi's Joy, 7-2 Prince Crow, 4 Kurosawa, 9-2 Rikki Tavi, 6 Valuable Witness, 8 Dark Proposal, 12 others.

FORM: ANOTHER SAM, (9-11) 9th to Dominate (7-7) at Chester, last year (9-10) won this race by 2l from VALUABLE WITNESS (8-13) (2m, £5,698, good to firm, Sept 22, 13 ran). PRINCE OF PRINCES has not run since 1983, then, (9-7), he beat Ambiance (9-5) by a neck at Lingfield (2m, £2,131, good to firm, Aug 6, 7 ran).
Selection: VALUABLE WITNESS.

5.10 BISHOPGATE APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,691: 1m) (10)

1 002131 MAILMAN (D) (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 5-9-11 ......S O'Gorman 8 4
4 300000 COME ON THE BLUES (Mrs C Pateras) C Brittain 5-9-4 ......Gay Kelleway 3
5 021240 RAPID LAD (D) (S Borsberry) J Spearing 6-8-4 ......R Adams 10 10
6 014311 ABU KADRA (D) (M Salem) M Stoute 3-8-3 (7 ex) ......K Bradshaw 2
7 00103-0 AMPERSAND (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 4-9-0 ......I Shoemark 8 8
10 000310 MAFOO'S IMAGE (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 3-8-8 ......T Williams 6
12 024012 GUNNER'S BELLE (D) (H Spearing) M Blanshard 4-8-6 ......N Adams 3 5
14 0-12212 FIRST PLEASURE (D) (BF) (J Rose) W Hastings-Bass 3-8-4 ......R Lines 9
16 240110 SWIFT PALM (Nimrod Company) P Cundell 7-7-13 ......S Swiftworth 1
20 000040 HECKLEY HINNY (J Coltman) G Balding 4-7-7 ......L Johnsey 5 7

1983: Basil Boy 4-8-12 A McGlone (8-1 jt-fav) R Hannon 20 ran.

7-2 Gunner's Belle, 9-2 Mailman, 5 Abu Kadra, 6 Swift Palm, 7 First Pleasure, Mafoo's Image, 9 Rapid Lad, 12 others.

Sandown Park results

2.30 (5f) 1, MIRMIRAN (K Bradshaw, 2-1 jt fav); 2, Duck Flight (S Whitworth, 6-1); 3, Albany Lad (L Jones, 2-1 jt fav). ALSO RAN: 8 Chase Paperchase (4th), 12 Edwin's Princess, Freemont Boy, 33 Saba Saba (5th), Creetown Lady (6th). 8 ran. 3l, nk, ½l, 3l, 1l. M Stoute at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.70; £1.30, £1.40, £1.10. DF: £14.80. CSF: £15.99. 1min 1.61sec.

3.0 (1m 6f) 1, VITAL BOY (S Whitworth, 100-30 fav); 2, Inlander (T Williams, 9-1); 3, Madam Flutterbye (J Reid, 5-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Super Express, 6 Karablake (6th), Moon Mariner (4th), 8 Nebenna, 16 Mandown Lad (5th), 20 Clearly Bust. 9 ran. NR: Turkoman. Sh hd, ½l, 4l, 4l, 1½l. J Winter at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.80; £1.60, £2.50, £1.20. DF: £13.90. CSF: £30.15. Tricast: £134.48. 3min 5.41sec.

3.35 (7f) 1, TOM BOAT (L Piggott, 10-1); 2, Hidden Heights (D McHargue, 15-8 fav); 3, Solo Native (G Starkey, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 5-2 Kalkour, 12 Valtino, 14 Numchuek (4th), 20 Singer's Tryst (5th), 25 Lord Grundy (6th), 33 Kala Pani, Key To Baghdad, Sage Cock, 50 Brigard Bay, Don Runi, 100 All Is Revealed, Frosty Moon. 15 ran. 1l, ½l, sh hd, 3l, nk. R Armstrong at Newmarket. TOTE: £4.30; £1.30, £1.60, £3.00. DF: £8.50. CSF: £26.53. 1min 32.58sec.

4.05 (1m) 1, ULTERIOR MOTIVE (W Carson, 8-1); 2, Addenbrooke (T Quinn, 5-1); 3, Lupo Nero (Pat Eddery, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 6-4 fav Middlesex (4th), 13-2 Rainbow Vision (5th), 11 Andi Alja, 14 Bronze Effigy, 20 Westerham, 25 Kampglow (6th). 9 ran. 2½l, 1l, 7l, 2l. J Dunlop at Arundel. TOTE: £6.30; £1.40, £1.70, £3.50. DF: £15.20. CSF: £42.56. 1m 45.26 sec.

4.40 (5f) 1, SOUND OF THE SEA (S Whitworth, 9-1); 2, Ozaver (G Baxter, 6-1 jt fav); 3, Amigo Logo (R Hills, 16-1); 4, Kazaroo (A Brarclay, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 6 jt fav Manimstar, 7 My Louie (6th), 9 Dawn's Delight, 10 Seven Clubs, 14 Free Range (5th), 16 Spacemaker Boy, 20 Gentle Gypsy, Penchetta, 33 To Oneiro, Out of Hand, New Embassy, Temple Bar Maid, Silex. 17 ran. sh hd, sh hd, 1l, hd, nk. W Wightman at Upham. TOTE: £8.30; £200, £1.40, £5.30, £3.40. DF £16.90. CSF: £54.38. Tricast: £761.23. 1m 1.09 sec.

5.10 (1m 2f) 1, GHISLAINE (G Starkey, 9-4); 2, Reilidaha (D Mc Hargue, 33-1); 3, Sweep On (S Cauthen, 33-1). ALSO RAN: 85-40 fav Celtic Assembly (6th), 5 No Designs, 6 Flaming peace (4th), 12 Bahrain Vee, 20 Irish Sea, 33 Marronessa, 100 Spanduley, Stormy Kestrel, What a Popel (5th). 12 ran. 7l, 1½l, 2l, 1½l, 7l. G Harwood at Pulborough. TOTE: £4.20; £1.90, £3.70, £4.40. DF: £78.30. CSF: £60.97. 2m 13.07 sec. Tote Double: £75.85. Treble: £70.25. Jackpot not won: Placepot: £164.85.

Beverley

2.15 (1m 2f) 1, Maldoror (Paul Eddery, 11-10 fav); 2, Ship to Shore (7-2); 3, Blue Brocade (20-1). ½l, 1½l. 19 ran. H Cecil. TOTE: £2.20; £1.50, £2.10, £2.70. DF: £4.00. CSF: £6.31.

2.45 (1m) 1, Glenderry (M Hills, 4-1); 2, Fearless Pat (Evens fav); 3, Skerne Begum (5-1). 6l, 8l. 5 ran. Hbt Jones. TOTE: £4.10; £1.30, £1.80. DF: £3.30. CSF: £8.58.

3.15 (5f) 1, Double Schwartz (J Mercer, 8-13 fav); 2, Galus (3-1); 3, Melsura Belle (33-1). Nk, 3l. 7 ran. NR: Lady Donna. C Nelson. TOTE: £1.80; £1.60, £1.80. DF: £1.50. CSF: £2.40.

3.45 (1m 4f) 1, Lady Ever-So-Sure (G Duffield, 12-1); 2, Fire Bay (3-1 fav); 3, Sweetheart (9-1). Nk, 4l. 15 ran. NR: Rhein Court. J Etherington. TOTE: £14.10; £3.70, £2.70, £2.50. DF: £62.50. CSF: £51.20. TRICAST: £338.28.

4.15 (1m) 1, God's Law (S Webster, 12-1); 2, Nagarro (11-2); 3, Royal Export (25-1); 4, Top O'Th'Lane (6-1). Making Hey 9-2 fav. 4l, 4l. 15 ran. NR: Explelive, Royaber, Lemelasor. A Smith. TOTE: £11.20; £2.00, £1.50, £4.10, £1.90. DF: £52.20. CSF: £74.84. Tricast: £1504.59.

4.45 (1m) 1, English Spring (J Matthias, 5-4 fav); 2, Four Star Thrust (50-1); 3, Midnight Sky (50-1). 4l, ½l. 19 ran. I Balding. TOTE: £2.20; £1.50, £11.40, £33.30. DF: £172.80. CSF: £79.29.

5.10 (1m 2f) 1, Prince Oberon (B Crossley, 16-1); 2, Radwhaw (20-1); 3, Official Reason (11-4 fav). 3l, 4l, ½l. 18 ran. NR: By Surprise. W Haigh. TOTE: £24.20; £4.10, £17.80, £1.90. DF: £9.20 winner or second with any other horse. CSF: £309.80.

5.35 (1m) 1, Mingledale (R Lines, 15-2); 2, Shahdiza (2-1 fav); 3, Caliuna (20-1). sh hd, 2½l. 18 ran NR: Crepe de Paille. W Hastings-Bass. TOTE: £8.80; £2.10, £2.20, £17.80. DF: £8.90. CSF: £27.45. Placepot: £11.50.

DEVON & EXETER

GOING: good to firm (hurdles course); firm (chase)

2.0 KENNFORD NOVICES HURDLE (£543: 2m 5f) (18 runners)

2 030-1 WONDER WOOD R Holder 5-11-8 ......P Richards
3 BARNABY RUDGE Peter Taylor 6-10-12 ......E Waite
5 0fp0- CASSANOVA'S STORY J Thorne 6-10-12 ......P Dever 4
8 0032- KING BURG C Popham 5-10-12 ......J Sythern
10 0-033 MASTER BOON D Tucker 5-10-12 ......S McNeill
12 0- RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE D Barons 6-10-12 ......H Davies
14 604- HOOFER R Frost 4-10-10 ......J Frost
16 SAUSAGE L Kennard 4-10-10 ......B Powell 4
17 TROPICAL RED R Hodges 4-10-10 ......L Bloomfield 4
18 UNICHED LAD K Cunningham-Brown 4-10-10 ...... –
21 u00p- GLITTERATI R Hickman 7-10-7 ......A Carroll
22 f000- GO PERSIAN B Venn 7-10-7 ......R Arnott 7
23 b-0 JUST WISHING R Frost 6-10-7 ......D Wonnacott 7
24 fo-24 PRINCESS HECATE P Davis 9-10-7 ......P Nicholls
26 p- RECKLESS RAT (B) J M Bradley 5-10-7 ......G Davies
27 000- TOT OF BRANDY R Hodges 5-10-7 ......S Earle 7
29 0000- GO PENTA N Ayliffe 4-10-5 ......M Ayliffe
30 p0 JIM'S DARLEEN P Duggins 4-10-5 ......P Scudamore

1983: Prince Maj 5-11-3 P Leach (5-4 fav) M Pipe 16 ran.

4-5 Wonder Wood, 9-2 Master Boon, 7 Princess Hecate, 9 King Burg, 12 Hoofer, Russian Espoinage, 16 others.

2.30 TOM GARRATT CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£1,525: 3m 1f) (5)

1 p102- INTEGRATION (CD) E Retter 10-11-10 ......A Webber
3 02-p4 JIMMY MIFF I Wardle 12-10-8 ......C Mann
4 4404/ CRITICAL TIMES E Swaffield 7-10-0 ......Phillip Hobbs
5 03p0 SABI (D) N Thomson 10-10-0 ......D Morris 7
6 8-p23 COLD VIEW H O'Neil 8-10-0 ......M Hammond

1983: Topeka 7-11-5 P Hobbs (6-1) M Oliver 8 ran.

8-11 Integration, 3 Jimmy Miff, 9 Cold View, 10 Sabi, 14 Critical Times.

3.0 WHITBREAD BEST BITTER HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,647: 2m 1f) (15)

2 1000- LUCKY GEORGE (CD) R Hodges 6-12-3 ......R Linley
3 14-14 SPENCERS LANE (BF) J Fox 8-11-11 ......S Moore
4 041-4 MR SEAGULL (CD) M Pipe 6-11-6 ...... –
5 p0-23 FRANCISCUS C Vernon Miller 7-11-5 ......P Scudamore
7 4101 GOLD MATCH (CD) J Baker 6-11-3 (5 ex) ......H Davies
8 004-0 B JASKI R Simpson 5-11-2 ......A Webber
9 0b3-0 AKRAM (CD) S Pattemore 6-10-3 ......C Cox 7
10 1000 Rockfield Boy (C) ...... –
12 0000- QUITE HOT (CD) N Ayliffe 5-10-11 ......M Ayliffe
14 0-40p TOMMY TUDOR K Bailey 4-10-5 ......M Perrett
15 0-240 FENNY BOY (B) L Cottrell 10-10-5 ......George Knight
17 102-0 SWIFT ENCOUNTER (B) N Thomson 5-10-0 ......Mr J Mitchell 7
19 106-3 SANDY LOOKS (D) R Holder 4-10-0 ......P Richards
20 00/2 SUNSET WONDER (B) L Kennard 8-10-0 ......B Powell 4
23 0040 TESTING TIMES Miss S Waterman 6-10-0 ......Miss S Waterman

1983: Kintbury 8-11-3 P Leach (8-1) M Pipe 9 ran.

9-4 Golden Match, 7-2 Spencer Lane, 9-2 Mr Seagull, 13-2 Franciscus, 8 Lucky George, 10 Rockfield Boy, 12 Akram, 16 others.

3.30 TRURO SELLING HURDLE (£361: 2m 1f) (7)

1 22 HE'S A TRAMP D Wintle 4-11-5 ......J Wathen 7
3 0lpf- SPEED UP R Holder 4-11-0 ......N Coleman 7
5 HAVERS ROAD W Morris 3-10-3 ......W Morris 4
6 b0 I WONDER MAN (B) L Kennard 3-10-3 ......B Powell 4
7 04 THE RUSK (BF) F Jordan 3-10-5 ......R Hyett
8 3 JOAN ADDISON G Ham 3-10-0 ...... –
9 r JUST BEAU J M Bradley 3-10-0 ......G Davies

1983: Easterly Gael 3-10-6 M Kinane (9-4 jt-fav) J Jenkins 14 ran.

11-8 He's A Tramp, 11-4 The Rusk, 9-2 I Wonder When, 13-2 Speed Up, 9 Joan Addison, 12 others.

Devon selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Wonder Wood. 2.30 Integration. 3.0 Spencers Lane. 3.30 Speed Up. 4.0 Western Rose. 4.30 Romany Lucy.

4.0 WHITTON & LAING HANDICAP CHASE (Amateurs: £1,038: 2m 1f) (6)

1 4020- WESTERN ROSE Mrs M Rimell 12-12-0 ......M Price 7
2 00-00 WATER ROCK J Thorne 9-11-3 ...... –
4 333- FABIAN-SONG (D) L Thomas 13-10-0 ......G Edwards 7
8 2p-40 PENNY BLUE J Taplin 9-10-0 ......R Treloggen 4
9 f30p ZORA R Frost 9-10-0 ......Miss K Ellis 7
10 00p-p FARRANASTIG N Mitchell 11-10-0 ......T Mitchell 7

1983: The Stirrer 7-11-0 Mr P Hobbs (2-1) S Pattemore 13 ran.

4-11 Western Rose, 6 Fabian Song, 8 Water Rock, 20 Penny Blue, 25 Zoro, 33 Farranastig.

4.30 NEWQUAY NOVICES HURDLE (£557: 2m 1f) (17)

1 40-10 CRADLE OF JAZZ (BF) J Old 4-11-6 ......G Bradley
2 0/000- AIRWAIR R Hodges 5-10-12 ......R Linley
3 29- A LA VAI J Spearing 6-10-12 ...... –
4 00p-2 CUDAR R Holder 6-10-12 ......P Richards
5 0020/ EASY STEED S Pattemore 6-10-12 ......C Cox 7
7 4400- REHOBOAM D Gillard 6-10-12 ......R Millman
9 0400/ WESTER ROSS W R Williams 7-10-12 ......S Smith Eccles
11 BALLYMORAN Miss S Waterman 4-10-10 ......Miss S Waterman
12 000- BARNEY MILLER (B) M Pipe 4-10-10 ......P Leach
13 BEN'S ASSURANCE D Barons 4-10-10 ......H Davies
16 000-4 CORAL WINGS L Kennard 6-10-7 ......B Powell 4
17 DOLBEARE LASS R Frost 6-10-7 ......J Frost
18 2 ROMANY LUCY J Thorne 5-10-7 ......P Dever 4
19 0p/ ROMFUL DONNA N Mitchell 5-10-7 ......R Arnott 7
21 0/0-0 WALNUT WAY J Cann 5-10-7 ......George Knight
22 pp03- DUSTY DORA T Keenor 4-10-5 ......L Bloomfield 4
25 2322 KITTY COME HOME D Tucker 4-10-5 ......S McNeill

1983: Mr Seagull 5-11-3 (11-8 fav) M Pipe 18 ran.

3 Cradle Of Jazz, 4 Kitty Come Home, 9-2 Cudar, 11-2 Coral Wings, 6 Romany Lucy, 8 A La Val, 12 Ben's Assurance, 16 others.

UTTOXETER

GOING: firm

2.15 WITHINGTON CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£589: 2m 4f) (6 runners)

1 3-323 JACINTO TIMES P Bevan 5-11-13 ......R Hatfield 7
2 23-00 LOOKING FOR GOLD P Pritchard 6-11-5 ......N Fearn 7
3 0011 THE KNIFE M James 6-11-4 (7 ex) ......Sharon James 7
5 0/04-P PROUD SAINT P Bowlby 5-10-13 ......M Bowlby 7
9 0000- MISS TALLI R Hartop 5-10-7 ......M Caswell
10 6000/ ROYAL GRANT Mrs K Coulman 5-10-7 ......D Wills 7

1983: Wisemans Bridge 5-10-7 M Caswell (6-1) Mrs S Oliver 11 ran.

11-10 Jacinto Times, 5-2 The Knife, 4 Looking For Gold, 10 Proud Saint, 16 others.

2.45 ALTON NOVICES' CHASE (£1,083: 2m 4f) (8)

1 3140 SENRAB (B) J Old 8-11-6 ...... –
2 00/0 AVO TOUR A Silvester 8-11-0 ......R Hyett
3 000/P DALWEB Mrs S Webster 8-11-0 ......W Beardwood
5 0P03- HAPPY HERO C Lee 8-11-0 ......S Johnson
6 P0U/P LOVELY QUEST P Bowlby 6-11-0 ......Mr A Bowlby 7
7 PS-32 OULART HILL M Oliver 8-11-0 ......R Dunwoody
9 1133/ SOMETHING SPECIAL P Bevan 7-11-0 ......S Morshead
11 PP-F0 SKYTRAIN JETSET Earl Jones 5-10-12 ......M Brennan

1983: Master Tarcel 7-11-0 S Morshead (5-1) J Spearing 9 ran.

7-4 Something Special, 3 Senrab, 4 Oulart Hill, 8 Skytrain Jetset, 8 Happy Hero, 14 others.

3.15 BBC RADIO DERBY HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,001: 3m) (7)

1 1240- AMBERWELL (D) P Bevan 8-11-10 ...... –
2 21-F2 FREE CHOICE (CD) M Oliver 6-11-4 ......R Dunwoody
3 4F20- SHIRLEY GROVE (C) P Bevan 6-10-13 ......R Hatfield 7
4 00F0- CAPTAIN OATES (D) M James 5-10-13 ......Sharon James 7
6 3000- VELVET BOY Mrs W Sykes 10-10-7 ......S Morshead
9 4210 LAST OF THE FOXES N Twiston Davies 11-10-4 (6 ex) ......Miss G Armytage 7
10 21-20 JAPLING (BF) J Thomas 6-10-2 ......M Williams

1983: Cambridge Gold 9-11-3 C Smith (5-2) M Tate 10 ran.

2 Free Choice, 4 Amberwell, 5 Shirley Grove, 13-2 Last Of The Foxes, 8 Japling, 10 Velvet Boy, 12 Captain Oates.

3.45 BBC RADIO STOKE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,163: 2m 1f) (12)

1 110/0 BUTLER'S PET T Hallett 5-12-2 ......B Wright
2 0012- TAFFY JONES M McCormack 5-11-12 ......P Barton
9 F0P/P APRIL'S HERO B Preece 10-10-13 ......R Stronge
11 00P4- BLACK EARL (CD) I Wardle 7-10-7 ......K Mooney
15 02/PF- ALPINE HIGHWAY W Clay 9-10-3 ......S J O'Neill
16 1301- STRING R Juckes 7-10-2 ......G Williams 7
17 324-3 MESA KID (CD) F Gibson 5-10-2 ......C McIlfatrick 4
18 004P- MR MYND J Wright 7-10-0 ......J Bryan
19 0004- LADYCROSS (CD) R Hartop 5-10-0 ......J Barlow
20 U00/3 PRINCE OF KASHMIR P M Taylor 5-10-0 ......R Pusey
21 4300- ANOTHER SPECIAL R Francis 6-10-0 ......R Crank
23 000-0 ROCHE GIRL S Torr 8-10-0 ......J A Harris

1983: Funky Angel 7-10-13 P Scudamore (7-2) P Felgate 10 ran.

11-4 Taffy Jones, 4 Mesa Kid, 5 Butler's Pet, 13-2 Prince Of Kashmir, 8 String, 10 Black Earl, 12 Another Special, 16 others.

Uttoxeter selections

By Madarin
2.15 Jacinto Times. 2.45 Something Special. 3.15 Last Of The Foxes. 3.45 Black Earl. 4.15 Succeeded. 4.45 Hodaka.

4.15 YOXALL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,286: 3m 2f) (3)

2 1213- COTTAGE RHYTHM (C) Earl Jones 8-12-1 ......M Brennan
5 P20-2 SUCCEEDED W A Stephenson 7-11-6 ......Mr P J Dun 4
8 0103 CHEF MARCEL N Bycroft 6-10-1 ......S Moorshead

1983: Tamdhu 10-11-3 T Wall (3-1) P Bevan 4 ran.

11-8 Cottage Rhythm, 2 Succeeded, 9-4 Chef Marcel.

4.45 CHARTLEY NOVICES' HURDLE (£576: 2m 1f) (12)

2 2210 TYMAPALI P Bowlby 4-11-3 ......M Bowlby 7
3 04-33 BRIANSTON BELL Earl Jones 5-10-12 ......M Brennan
6 0023- HODAKA B Cambridge 7-10-12 ......I Cambridge 4
7 0-040 ISOM DART T Hallett 5-10-12 ......B Wright
8 F LAST DEVICE R Francis 7-10-12 ......R Crank
9 0030 LIGHT SENTENCE P Pritchard 6-10-12 ......N Fearn 7
12 P-4140 SOME JINKS W Clay 8-10-12 ......S J O'Neill
16 GRAFTON B Preece 4-10-10 ......R Stronge
18 0P- ROY'S HOUSE Earl Jones 4-10-10 ...... –
23 3000- TOP TOUCH Mrs A Hewitt 4-10-10 ......M Williams
26 P- LUCKY LENE S Torr 4-10-5 ......J A Harris
27 000- TROPWEN WINBOURNE Mrs J Evans 4-10-5 ......T Wall

1983: Thrucham Lad 5-10-12 N Madden (3-1) J Edwards 17 ran.

100-30 Hodaka, 4 Brianston Bell, 5 Tymapali, 6 Some Jinks, 10 Isom Dart, Light Sentence, 12 Top Touch, 16 others.

Fontwell results

2.0 (2m 2f hdle) 1, Dominion Girl (S moore, 20-1); 2, Madam Butterfly (50-1); 3, Quite A Night (4-6 fav). 1½l, 1½l. 13 ran. I Cunningham-Brown. TOTE: £15.00; £2.40, £4.70, £1.10. DF. £124.10. CSF: £582.93.

2.30 (3m 2f 110yd ch) 1, City Marathon (Penny ffitch-Heyes, 12-1); 2, Pompous Prince (5-2 fav); 3, Midday Welcome (12-1). 1l, 10l. 7 ran. J ffitch-Heyes. TOTE: £9.00; £2.10, £1.90. DF. £18.10. CSF: £39.43.

3.0 (2m 6f hdle) 1, On The Warpath (P Double, 11-2); 2, Duke Of Dolhs (10-1); 3, Upton Bishop (7-1). Cnoc Na Cuille (15-8 fav). 12l, 2l. 11 ran. NR: Navajo Brave. D Oughton. TOTE: £8.00; £2.10, £3.20, £2.10. DF: £3.54. CSF. £56.87. Tricast: £361.24.

3.30 (2m 2f 110 yd ch) 1, Cardinal's Outburst (P Barton, 9-2); 2, Grannie's Pet (4-1); 3, Bash Street Kid (6-1). Keengaddy (2-1 fav) 12l, 8l. 7 ran. J Edwards. TOTE: £7.00; £3.10, £2.10. DF: £21.10. CSF: £21.50.

4.0 (2m 2f hdle) 1, Sundiata (R Dunwoody, 5-1); 2, Welsh Oak (6-4 fav); 3, Fiori Wonder (13-2). 1½l, ½l. 8 ran. S Woodman. TOTE: £7.80; £2.00, £1.90, £1.10. DF: £12.40. CSF: £13.34.

4.30 (2m 2f hdle) 1, Rare Edition (G Moore, 7-1); 2, War And Peace (7-2); 3, Polo Boy (5-2 fav). 1½l, 12l. 12 ran. NR: Carmela Gold. A Moore. TOTE: £10.60; £2.20, £1.40, £1.80. DF: £17.40. CSF: £31.72. Placepot: £827.50.

Devon and Exeter

2.00 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Lector (R Arnott, 7-4 fav); 2, Orville's Song (10-1); 3, Come on Gracie (7-1). 2½l, ½l. 9 ran. NR: Devon Mistrel, More Tender. D Elsworth. TOTE: £3.10; £1.20, £2.00, £2.00. DF: £13.00. CSF: £18.50.

2.30 (2m 6f ch) 1, Fillette Farm (H Davies, 4-5 fav); 2, Bargello Son (33-1); 3, Tom Scoley (8-1). 3l, 6l. 5 ran. T Forster. TOTE: £1.70; £1.10, £4.50. DF: £11.20. CSF: £14.82.

3.00 (2m 1f hrdle) 1, Miss Shamrock (W Newton, 5-1); 2, Rungabang (8-1); 3, Springaliance (10-1). Etoile d'Argent (5-4 fav). 8 ran. S Christian. TOTE: £4.80; £1.50, £1.60, £2.00. DF. £11.20. CSF: £34.46.

3.30 (3m 1f ch) 1, Breac Ban (G McCourt, 7-4 fav); 2, Arctic Beau (7-2); 3, Tango Shandy (12-1). Sh hd, 20l. 12 ran. R Champion. TOTE: £2.70; £1.50, £2.60, £2.90. DF: £10.10. CSF: £7.74.

4.00 (2m 5f hdle) 1, Beni (P Farrell, 11-10 fav); 2, Atataho (8-1); 3, Place Concorde (12-1). 12l, 25l. 9 ran. NR: Luke Alive, Hopeful Courage. M Pipe. TOTE: £1.70; £1.10, £1.70. DF: £7.70. CSF: £10.81. TRICAST: £66.69.

4.30 (2m 1f ch) 1, Miner's Song (C Cox, 14-1); 2, Linpac North (11-1); 3, Crown Land (4-1 jt-fav). Nk, 8l. Leading Artist and Autoway (4-1 jt-favs). 9 ran. S Pattemore. TOTE: £17.00; £3.90, £3.50, £2.20. DF: £74.90. CSF: £140.40.

Perth

2.15 (2m hdle) 1, Always Hopeful (P Tuck, 11-4); 2, Footwork (7-2); 3, Shackle Pin (4-1). Gennaro (2-1 fav). 6l, 5l. 6 ran. C H Bell. TOTE: £3.70; £1.20, £2.40. DF: £6.50. CSF: £11.37.

2.45 (2m ch) 1, Veiled City (B Storey, 100-30); 2, Blackdeet (5-2 fav); 3, Birsby (8-1). Nk, 5l. 5 ran. F Storey. TOTE: £8.00; £2.70, £1.10. DF: £5.10. CSF: £10.69.

3.15 (2m hdle) 1, Mark Edelson (C Grant, 6-1); 2, Felixstowe Lad (4-1); 3, Kelsey Lady (11-4). Padykin (5-2 fav) 1½l, 1½l. 8 ran. J M Jefferson. TOTE: £5.40; £1.10, £2.20, £1.30. DF: £26.90. CSF: £28.97.

3.45 (2m 4f ch) 1, Percipient (N Doughty, 10-11 fav); 2, Tudor Folly (11-10); 3, Vimy Ridge (50-1). 10l, 15l. 4 ran. G Richards. TOTE: £1.50. DF. £1.50. CSF: £2.20.

4.15 (3m ch) 1, Glory Snatcher (Mr K Darby, 100-30); 2, Lilkes Bog (7-1); 3, Hold Off (9-4 fav). 12l, sh hd. 8 ran. G Richards. TOTE: £3.70; £1.80, £1.80, £1.10. DF: £13.70. CSF: £24.32.

4.45 (2m hdle) 1, Little Miss Horner (S Charlton, 10-1); 2, Viking Raider (11-2); 3, Newmarket Sausage (12-1). Record Supreme (5-2 fav). 1½l, 12l. 13 ran. J Jefferson. TOTE: £12.20; £2.70, £1.60, £2.30. DF: £54.00.

BEVERLEY

GOING: good

Draw: 5f, high numbers best

2.15 DRIFFIELD ALL-AGED SELLING STAKES (£1,067: 5f) (25 runners)

1 4300 BINCLEAVES (C,D) M McCormack 6-10-1 ......G Starkey 4
2 0001 FAIRGREEN (D) D Chapman 6-10-1 ......D Nicholls 25
5 2310 RAPID LADY (C,D) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-9-12 ......E Guest 5 19
6 0000 BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (C,D) N Bycroft 6-9-9 ......M Richardson 7 10
7 0400 BRIANS BRIDGE Miss L Siddall 5-9-9 ......N Carlisle 6
9 0-003 THE MAZALL Miss L Siddall 4-9-5 ......G Gosney 16
10 000 BEER SINGER A Potts 3-9-3 ......T Potts 7 23
11 0000 CROWFOOT'S COUTURE B McMahon 3-9-3 ......M Hills 8
12 EL HOMBRE P Felden 3-9-3 ......G Duffield 2
13 0000 NATIVE RULER C Austin 3-9-3 ......R Wernham 18
14 0000 RICHARDS'S RETURN (B) Hbt Jones 3-9-3 ......L Charnock 3
15 000-0 SHERPA BOY C Spares 3-9-3 ......N Day 1
17 0020 CEDEES M Tompkins 4-9-2 ......R Curant 22
18 200-0 DUTY WATCH W C Watts 5-9-2 ......C Coates 5 7
19 00-00 ANTONITA (B) J Mulhall 3-9-0 ......G P Kelly 24
20 0-020 DANCIMMO J Leigh 3-9-0 ......M Wigham 14
21 GEMEAUX R Thompson 3-9-0 ......D Lockwood 7 13
23 0-000 NORTH PINE J Etherington 3-9-0 ......M Wood 20
25 004 SUZEL M H Easterby 3-9-0 ......M Birch 12
27 006 APRIL IMP (B) W Haigh 2-8-0 ......S Webster 15
28 4000 CAVERSHAM M Blanshard 2-8-0 ......R Fox 11
29 000* ENTABLATURE R Boss 2-8-0 ......M Miller 5
30 0000 JOHN FRESH (D) J Berry 2-8-0 ......S Horsfall 5 21
31 0 MR TOUGHGUY W Pearce 2-8-0 ......N Connorton 9
34 3021 MANGO MAY SING G Huffer 2-7-11 ......G Carter 7 17

1983: Sweet Smile 9-0 I Johnson (7-4 fav) S Matthews 20 ran.

2 Fairgreen, 7-2 Mango May Sing, 5 Rapid Lady, 13-2 Bincleaves, 8 Cedees, 12 Blochairn Skolar, Suzel, 16 others.

Beverley selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Mango May Sing. 2.45 Susangus. 3.15 Riboburg. 3.45 Cheshire House. 4.15 Luminate. 4.45 Testimonial. 5.10 Black Hunter.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Mango May Sing. 2.45 Stoneydale. 3.45 Smoke Creek. 4.15 Pennyweight. 4.45 Soldier of Fortune. 5.10 Black Hunter.

2.45 BROMPTON NURSERY HANDICAP STAKES (2-y-o: £1,375: 5f) (14)

2 2034 SUSANGUS (D) W O'Gorman 9-7 ......M L Thomas 10
3 4000 MISTER MEANOR (D,B) M H Easterby 9-6 ......M Birch 8
4 3000 BED AND BREAKFAST W Haigh 9-2 ......P Robinson 12
5 0141 STONEYDALE (D) H Westbrook 9-2 ......N Connorton 9
7 3303 ROSIE DICKINS R Hollinshead 9-0 ......W Ryan 3 1
10 4000 ERNIES CHOICE B McMahon 8-11 ......G Duffield 4
11 0040 POLY DO D Chapman 8-9 ......D Nicholls 7
12 0223 CHARMING VIEW Hbt Jones 8-7 ......M Hills 13
13 0000 BUCKS BOLT (B) J Berry 8-7 ......C Dwyer 14
14 000 BOBOURNES J Wilson 8-5 ......Paul Eddery 3
15 0000 ASHLEY HOPE D Leslie 8-2 ......M Rimmer 5
16 0300 DON'T TELL ME M W Easterby 8-1 ......L Charnock 2
17 0000 MISS JUDD N Vigors 7-13 ......S Dawson 5 11
18 3000 NORTHERN PARADE M W Easterby 7-9 ......M Fry 6

1983: Who Knows The Game 8-9 (5-1) B McMahon 9 ran.

5-2 Stoneydale, 100-30 Susangus, 9-2 Rosie Dickins, 5 Bed And Breakfast, 8 Charming View, 12 Mister Meanor, Ernies Choice, 16 others.

3.15 SNOWY GRAY MEMORIAL HANDICAP STAKES (£2,439: 2m) (15)

2 321 MUGADAR (C,D) G Harwood 3-9-7 ......G Starkey 7
3 0043 OUR ISLAND STORY (B) R Johnson Houghton 3-9-5 ......D Price 5 6
6 0000 MITILINI F Durr 4-9-3 ......P Robinson 11
8 1230 PEARLPIN R Whitaker 4-9-0 ......J H Brown 5 9
9 0114 RIBOBURG (D) J Dunlop 3-9-0 ......G Duffield 8
10 0000 EREKA (C,D) I Balding 8-8-12 ......J Matthias 4
12 220-0 SCOTTISH DREAM G Richards 6-8-11 ......A Mackay 15
14 4030 CHARLOTTE'S DUNCE (C) M H Easterby 4-8-10 ......M Birch 1
17 4024 BASTA R Hollinshead 5-8-8 ......W Ryan 3 10
18 2234 LUXURY (C,D) E Carr 5-8-8 ......N Carlisle 3
20 00-40 PASS TO PARADISE S Norton 5-8-4 ......J Lowe 5
21 00/04 RONYSOL (B) K Stone 5-8-1 ......M Wigham 12
23 3000 HYDRANGEA (D) D Chapman 5-7-10 ......S P Griffiths 5 13
24 0-0p0 SLEEPLINE SANDMAN R Holder 4-7-8 ......R Fox 2
26 0-000 MISS CANNIBAL M Smyly 3-7-7 ......M Hills 14

1983: Luxury 4-8-3 L Charnock (9-2) E Carr 7 ran.

13-8 Mugadar, 3 Luxury, 5 Riboburg, 7 Our Island Story, 10 Basta, 14 Pearlpin, 16 others.

3.45 CRUSADERS HORN HANDICAP STAKES (£1,524: 1m 2f) (19)

5 0109 BOLDERA D Chapman 3-9-8 (7 ex) ......D Nicholls 1
6 4003 SWISS FRANC SWEETY (C,D) M W Easterby 3-9-7 ......M Hindley 5 9
9 0060 MARSHALLA J Wilson 4-9-5 ......M Birch 16
10 4000 SMOKE CREEK (B) G Wragg 3-9-0 ......Paul Eddery 3
11 0-040 LITTLE EGRET R Armstrong 3-8-13 ......P Robinson 14
12 0003 ASMALWI W Musson 4-8-12 ......J Matthias 11
14 1230 HERE I AM J Etherington 3-8-11 ......M Wood 12
16 0300 MONTICELLI C Brittain 4-8-10 ......P Bradwell 18
17 0003 CHESHIRE HOUSE S Mellor 3-8-7 ......M Wigham 2
18 0000 WIDRUSH W C Watts 5-8-7 ......C Coates 5 8
19 0043 MARAMI G Huffer 3-8-7 ......G Carter 7 6
21 0000 ACCLAMATION C Williams 3-8-6 ...... – 19
22 2030 CAP D'AZURE (B) S Norton 4-8-6 ......J Lowe 4
23 0040 CAMPUS BOY D Morley 3-8-4 ......G Duffield 5
24 0000 PRESENT VALUE (B) R Robinson 4-8-3 ......R Fox 10
25 0304 BELLE VUE R Hollinshead 11-8-2 ......P Hill 7 17
26 000-0 INDIAN CALL (B) Hbt Jones 5-8-1 ......L Charnock 7
27 0300 WALK ALONG W Haigh 5-8-1 ......B McGiff 7 13
29 0400 STARJAY M H Easterby 3-7-13 ...... – 15

1983: Hilladown Gold 6-8-3 R Hills (13-2) I Vickers 15 ran.

7-2 Monticello, 5 Smoke Creek, 6 Swiss Franc Sweety, 8 Here I Am, Marami, 10 Cheshire House, Asmalwi, Boldera, 14 others.

4.15 SANCTON STAKES (£1,760: 1m 4f) (12)

3 43 LACORD J FitzGerald 5-9-4 ......R Brown 7 7
4 0/0 MOCK SUN (B) J Mulhall 8-9-4 ......P Kelly 5
6 3-001 LUMINATE (D) J Dunlop 3-9-3 ......G Duffield 1
8 0-321 WHISPERING GRASS (D) G Harwood 3-9-3 ......G Starkey 3
10 4060/ RIKA MIA D Ringer 5-9-1 ......P D'Arcy 4
13 004 BRIGADIER JACQUES C Brittain 3-8-11 ......P Robinson 9
16 0300 HARD LINE I Balding 3-8-11 ......J Matthias 12
19 0 JESSR R Johnson Houghton 3-8-11 ......R Fox 6
20 6300 ROSSY FOR SPORT A Smith 3-8-11 ......S Webster 8
22 0- SWIFT REPRISAL M Camacho 3-8-11 ......N Connorton 11
23 000 VAGUELY SHARP R Armstrong 3-8-11 ......G Sexton 2
27 0-00 PENNYWEIGHT H Cecil 3-8-8 ......Paul Eddery 10

1983: Fleeting Knight 3-8-11 G Duffield (2-1 fav) J Dunlop 9 ran.

11-10 Luminate, 4 Whispering Grass, Jessr, 8 Pennyweight, 12 Brigadier Jacques, 16 Hard Line, Lacord, 20 others.

4.45 GARROWBY MAIDEN STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £975: 1m) (13)

2 0 ASTICOT J Hindley 9-0 ......M Hills 2
6 00 BOLLIN PALACE M H Easterby 9-0 ......M Birch 7
11 40 COMPANY MAGIC P Brookshaw 9-0 ......S Parks 4
12 0 DERAMIN D Morley 9-0 ......Paul Eddery 9
15 000 GLEN-ROY-BOY E Carr 9-0 ......G Saxton 3
20 MISTER POINT C Tinkler 9-0 ......L Charnock 13
21 00 MUSICAL WILL G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ......G Duffield 1
25 RED ENSIGN Hbt Jones 9-0 ......N Connorton 12
26 400 SADIN J Leigh 9-0 ......D Nicholls 6
30 0220 SIGNORE ODONE C Gray 9-0 ......D Gray 8
32 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE W Hastings-Bass 9-0 ......J Matthias 11
35 6 TESTIMONIAL B Hills 9-0 ......R Hills 5
41 4 VICKSTOWN B Morgan 9-0 ......P Robinson 10

1983: Div I: Talk Posh 9-0 B Raymond (5-2 fav) M Jarvis 12 ran. Div II: Flame Bearer 9-0 N Day (6-4 fav) H Cecil 15 ran.

11-8 Testimonial, 4 Signore Odone, 11-2 Soldier Of Fortune, 13-2 Asticot, 8 Vickstown, 12 Musical Will, 14 others.

5.10 GARROWBY MAIDEN STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £970: 1m) (12)

1 0 ALCAZABA F Carr 9-0 ......J Carr 7 3
4 0 BLACK HUNTER M Stoute 9-0 ......A Kimberley 10
8 20 BRIGHT TURN C Booth 9-0 ......G Oldroyd 1
9 00 BUTTERWICK M H Easterby 9-0 ......M Birch 11
13 0302 DUBAI TORNADO (B) G Harwood 9-0 ......G Starkey 2
14 FOLLOW THE BAND J Hindley 9-0 ......M Hills 12
27 00 SARENA TANKS F Durr 9-0 ......Paul Eddery 8
28 00 SHELLMAN K Stone 9-0 ......C Dwyer 6
33 0000 SOUND DIFFUSION R Whitaker 9-0 ......S Perks 7
34 0 SPECIAL BOY B Hills 9-0 ......R Hills 5
38 0 THE PROTECTOR C Tinkler 9-0 ......M Wood 4
39 00 TOMTREDLEHOYLE J Berry 9-0 ......J Carroll 7 9

4-6 Dubai Tornado, 9-2 Black Hunter, 13-2 Special Boy, 10 Follow The Band, 16 Sarena Tanks, 25 others.

Soft ground will suit Bob Back

From Desmond Stoneham
Paris

Bob Back, an impressive winner of the Valdoe Stakes at Goodwood 10 days ago, faces strong opposition in this afternoon's La Coupe de Maisons-Laffitte from Mourjane, Palace Music, Pink and Seattle Song.

The testing ground will suit Bob Back, who earlier in the season finished second, beaten a short head, to Welnor in the Derby Italiano when the ground was heavy.

Mourjane finished seventh to John Henry in the Budweiser Million and had previously just failed to give 7lb to the subsequent September Stakes winner, Bedtime, in the prix Gontaut-Biron at Deauville.

Palace Music also put up a first class performance at the Normandy seaside track, taking second place behind Lear Fan in the group one Prix Jacques le Marois.

Back in July, he defeated Seattle Song narrowly in the Prix Daphnis at Evry but Seattle Song is better off at the weights today and a has single finished second in both the Prix de la Côte Normande (to Raft) and the Phoenix Park Champion Stakes, where he just failed to catch Sadler's Wells.

Pink, a son of Northern Dancer, has won his last four last four races and is improving all the time but in a difficult race, the best value could be Bob Back each-way.

LA COUPE DE MAISONS-LAFFITE (Group III: 3-y-o & up: £13,201: 1m 2f) (12 runners)

032 MR PAGANINI 4-9-1 ......R Jallu
020 MOURJANE 4-8-11 ......A Gibert
042 MARGELLO 6-8-10 ......A Perrotta
314 ESTRAPADE 4-8-10 ......A Lequeux
122 PALACE MUSIC 3-8-8 ......Y Saint-Martin
032 COMPLICE 3-8-9 ......M Philipperon
111 PINK 3-8-9 ......F Head
401 HERON COVE 4-8-8 ......J-C Desaint
041 BOB BACK 3-8-7 ......P Cook
140 MONJAL 3-8-7 ......J-L Kessas
222 SEATTLE SONG 3-8-5 ......C Asmussen
402 DAILY BUSY 3-8-2 ......M De Smyter

7-4 Seattle Song, 4 Palace Music, 11-2 Estrapade, 8 Pink, 10 Bob Back, Mourjane.

PERTH

GOING: good

2.15 KINNOULL CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS' SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£417: 2m) (5 runners)

1 0-121 GORSKY (D) Mrs M Nesbitt 8-12-4 (5 ex) ......C Richmond
2 P001- GRID (CD) C Alexander 8-10-9 ......J O'Gorman
3 0P44- WILLERBY (CD) J Parkes 7-10-7 ......Lynn Whiffen
5 F00- GLENDYKE W Storey 5-10-0 ......D Telfer
6 030-3 ZULU WARRIOR A W Jones 5-10-0 ......J D Davies

1983: Camborne Hill 7-12-2 M Barry (4-7 fav) C H Bell 5 ran.

13-8 Gorsky, 11-4 Zulu Warrior, 4 Grid, 11-2 Willerby, 10 Glendyke.

Perth selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Gorsky. 2.45 Kibsboy. 3.15 Beamwam. 3.45 Secret Finale. 4.15 Dukes Gold. 4.45 Primrose Wood. 5.15 Jordans Bank

2.45 DUNCRUB NOVICES' HURDLE (£453: 2m) (6)

1 3-321 LUCYLET Mrs G Reveley 5-11-5 ......N Doughty
3 2044- CARLINGFORD BAY (B) V Thompson 5-11-0 ......Mr M Thompson 7
5 2042- NITE OF SPRING Miss Z Green 6-11-0 ......J Goulding
6 002P- KIBSBOY C H Bell 4-10-12 ......P Tuck
7 0000- PURPLE BEAM T Barnes 5-10-9 ......M Barnes
8 SPARTAN NATIVE A W Jones 4-10-7 ...... –

1983: Golden Fancy 6-11-10 G Bradley (5-6 fav) I Vickers 6 ran.

4-7 Lucylet, 5 Nite Of Spring, 7 Kibsboy, 10 Carlingford Bay, 16 Purple Beam, Spartan Native.

3.15 HIGHLAND SPRING PERTHSHIRE CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£2,840: 3m) (6)

1 1244- BEAMWAM (C) C H Bell 6-11-10 ......P Tuck
2 U003- FORTINA'S EXPRESS (D) W A Stephenson 10-11-6 ......R Lamb
3 111-1 FATHER DELANEY (CD) Denys Smith 12-11-8 ......C Grant
4 4040- MID DAY GUN (D) J Webber 10-10-11 ......G McCourt
6 3130- THE ENGINEER (CD) Lord Kilmany 12-10-0 ......C Pimlott
7 33-32 HAZY GLEN T Barnes 8-10-0 ......M Barnes

1983: Father Delancy 11-12-3 J J O'Neill (10-11 fav) Denys Smith 4 ran.

9-4 Father Delaney, 11-4 Beamwam, 9-2 Mid Day Gun, 13-2 Fortina's Express, Hazy Glen, 10 The Engineer

3.45 FAIR CITY HANDICAP HURDLE (£806: 2m 4f) (6)

1 F040- COLOURFUL PADDY (D) G Richards 9-11-13 ......Mr K Darby
2 13-22 SECRET FINALE (D) M Lambert 5-11-6 ......P A Charlton
3 0/1D1- BURGUNDY (CD) C Alexander 5-10-13 ......Mr A Dudgeon
5 000P- WATCHKNOWE LAD (D) W Young 6-10-4 ......Mr R Robinson 4
6 2424 MARK EDELSON (BF) J Jefferson 7-10-5 (4 ex) ......C Grant
7 0-434 LAUGH-A-MINUTE Mrs D Cutham 5-10-0 ......P A Farrell 7

1983: Lottie Lehmann 7-11-2 G Gray (5-2) Mrs G Reveley 5 ran.

2 Secret Finale, 3 Mark Edelson, 4 Laugh-A-Minute, 11-2 Burgundy, 15-2 Colourful Paddy, 20 Watchknowe Lad.

4.15 COLONEL JOHN McKIE AMATEUR RIDERS NOVICES' HURDLE (£467: 2m 4f) (9)

1 F0-21 DUKES GOLD (C) I Vickers 7-12-3 ......R J Beggan
3 3 CRI DE GRACE G Harman 9-11-7 ......B Nicholson 7
5 SCOTFEN A Scott 6-11-7 ......A Dudgeon 4
6 PP/UP- SONG OF THE BARDS T Bulgin 7-11-7 ......J Dunn 7
7 0000- BANTEL BOWMAN C H Bell 4-11-5 ...... –
9 4040- TAXODIUM V Thompson 4-11-5 ......M Thompson 7
10 4- BORDER MINSTREL W Crawford 6-11-2 ...... –
11 CRESTA CROSSETT E Caine 6-11-2 ......E Worrall 7
12 4/U LEONORA F Walton 7-11-2 ......J Walton

1983: Burgundy 4-10-12 Mr A Dudgeon (14-1) C Alexander 8 ran.

8-15 Dukes Gold, 6 Border Minstrel, Bantel Bowman, 10 Scotfen, 14 Taxodium, 16 Cri De Grace, 20 others.

4.45 NEWTYLE NOVICES' CHASE (£703: 2m) (3)

1 F0F2- OLLETSOC V Thompson 6-11-7 ......Mr M Thompson
3 00- THE ROYAL COMRIE J Webber 5-11-5 ......G McCourt
4 4123- PRIMROSE WOOD G Richards 6-11-2 ......N Doughty

1983: Drumrullah 8-11-5 P Charlton (6-1) M Lambert 6 ran.

4-9 Primrose Wood, 3 Olletsoc, 4 The Royal Comrie.

5.15 GRUNWICK STAKES NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE (£541: 2m) (11)

1 1 CHIEF JESTER (D) C Thomson 4-11-12 ......J D Davies 7
3 00- GOLD LAME V Thompson 5-11-7 ......Mr M Thompson 7
4 2 JORDANS BANK T Cuthbert 6-11-7 ......A Cockburn
5 MAUNBY PRINCE T Barron 5-11-7 ......Val Greaves
9 0 AMADIS T Barron 4-11-5 ......Mr G Harker 7
10 BARI GADGI R Allan 4-11-5 ......N Connolly 7
11 CROSSETTT CRUSADER E Caine 4-11-5 ......Mr E Worrall 7
12 0- LOCK 'N' POP J S Wilson 4-11-5 ......Mr J McLaren
15 PAM'S FLUTTER C H Bell 5-11-2 ......Margaret Bell
16 MISS WOODY J Haldane 4-11-0 ......Mr A Dudgeon
18 0 SWEET PAM G Harman 4-11-0 ......Mr D Pearson

1983: Retribution 4-11-5 Mr J Grassick (7-1) T Craig 7 ran.

4-6 Chief Jester, 7-2 Jordans Bank, 10 Amadis, 12 Lock 'N' Pop, 16 Gold Lame, Pam's Flutter, 20 others.

Today's course specialists

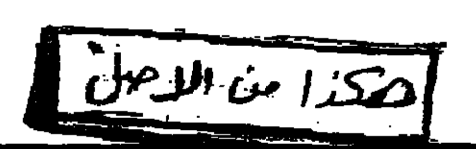
ASCOT
TRAINERS: H Cecil 38 winners from 132 runners, 28.8%; G Harwood 32 from 138, 23.2%; W Hern 27 from 126, 21.40%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 60 winners from 318 rides, 18.9%; W Carson 45 from 254, 17.7%; J Mercer 36 from 205, 17.6%.

BEVERLEY
TRAINERS: H Cecil 12 winners from 18 runners, 66.66%; M Stoute 20 from 56, 35.7%; W O'Gorman 13 from 39, 33.3%.
JOCKEYS: S Perks 15 winners from 125 rides, 12.0%; M Birch 36 from 315, 11.4%; J Lowe 23 from 223, 10.3%.

● Jeremy Tree states that Valuable Witness, declared for the Gordon Carter Handicap at Ascot today, will only run in the event of rain.

● The first five horses home in the Whitley Chapel Selling Handicap Hurdle at Hexham on September 10 have been disqualified

هكذا من الاصل



Law Report September 27 1984

Tax consequences of varying maintenance orders

Morley-Clarke v Jones (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln
Judgment delivered September 24

In matrimonial proceedings the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 gave the High Court wide and flexible powers regarding the making, variation and backdating of maintenance orders. And a variation order by the court that backdated by some 11 years the variation of maintenance was to be treated as having retrospective effect for tax purposes.

Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln so held in a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Mrs Angela Morley-Clarke from a decision of the Woking General Commissioners in respect of assessments to income tax under Case III of Schedule D made on her for the years from 1975 to 1980. The commissioners had determined that maintenance payments that were the subject of the assessments were the income of the taxpayer and not of her son notwithstanding a retrospective variation order that required the taxpayer's former husband to make the payments direct to his son.

Mr Scott Baker, QC, and Mr Andrew Thornhill for the taxpayer. Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE ANTHONY LINCOLN said that in 1969 the taxpayer's former husband had been ordered in divorce proceedings to pay to the taxpayer maintenance for herself and maintenance for her son, John Robert, at the rate of £2 10s. per week. In 1980 the taxpayer obtained by consent a variation of that order whereby the payments were to be made direct to her son with retrospective effect to 1969. The circumstances in which she came to apply for the variation were that she had consulted the Inland Revenue authorities and received an assurance that if she obtained the variation she would then be repaid any tax overpaid on the basis of such variation. She did so but, deplorably, the Revenue refused to honour that assurance and litigation arose.

The questions arising on the taxpayer's appeal were (i) what was the true construction of the maintenance orders, (ii) what were the limits on the power of the High Court to backdate a maintenance order and (iii) what were the tax consequences of such backdating.

First as to the construction of the 1969 order, the taxpayer argued that its terms created a trust in favour of her son with the consequence that the income was income to which he was entitled. However in *Stevens v. Tirard* ([1940] 1 KB 204) the Court of Appeal had held that such money was paid to the mother as income paid into her hands to which the child was not entitled in his own right. It was not desirable for the court to circumvent that longstanding decision. The conclusion was that of the many formulae that might now be adopted so as to secure fiscal advantages for the parties, the formula that had been used in the 1969 order continued to have the consequence that money paid under it was income in the hands of the immediate payee, namely the taxpayer.

So far as the backdating of maintenance orders was concerned, it appeared that there was uncertainty as to the limits of the court's powers. Section 28 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 imposed a limit on the date at which a periodical payments order might be ordered to begin, namely not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order. The same limit applied to secured periodical payments. Section 31 of the same Act provided for the power to vary such orders. There were two observations to be made about that section. First it contained no express term as to the period from which it might retrospectively take effect, some three sections later than the one in which the legislature expressly sanctioned retrospective orders. Secondly, the section was, as it were, parasitic upon section 28. An order under the later section could not be made unless an order under the earlier one existed. If the earlier and original order was made to take retroactive effect, and required variation in any part of its effect, retroactive or prospective, the varying order would require to be retroactive to that extent.

It was difficult to understand why if there was a power to vary the original order, any period during which that order took effect should be beyond the reach of the variation power. Moreover in *MacDonald v MacDonald* ([1964] P1) the Court of Appeal adopted an unrestrictive approach to the variation power that was then contained in section 28(1) of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1950. The court had not been impressed by the argument that courts of summary jurisdiction were given express sanction to merit arrears but that no express sanction for the High Court could be found in the relevant Acts.

The Crown's argument that the variation order in this case was limited under section 28 of the 1973 Act to the date of application so that any variation order was limited to the date of application for variation, was unacceptable. The High Court's jurisdiction stemming from section 31 of the 1973 Act, which contained no express limitation, was limited only by the extent of the original order. Further the court's power extended to enable a variation of payee to be made, both retrospectively as well as prospectively, where the person intended to be the beneficiary of the payment remained the same.

The limits on the power to vary were commensurate and coterminous with those imposed on the order which it was sought to vary. The High Court had power to specify a term in a variation order beginning not earlier than the date at which the term of the original order was specified to begin. In this case the order reaching back to 1969 was a valid one.

Finally, what were the tax consequences of a retrospective order? When an interim order was made, it was very often a provisional decision arrived at after cursory investigation of the parties' resources. There followed the main periodical payments order. If the circumstances justified a retrospective order, the court might specify a term starting from the time of the application. The later order usually resulted from a fuller investigation than the interim inquiry. Then there was the contrasting situation. A periodical payments order might be varied under section 31. The investigations leading to both orders were equally full and thorough. But fresh circumstances created the need for changed obligations and, to the extent that the later order superseded the earlier by its retroactive effect, the need for past changes. So far as the tax consequences of each situation was concerned, no principle existed justifying differing treatment.

The Crown argued that the tax properly to be assessed in relation to such retrospective orders was related to, and arose out of, payments pursuant to the order as and when they occurred. Accordingly payments by way of adjustment – for example repayments under section 33 of the Act – had to be considered and assessed as and when they occurred within the relevant year of assessment, not written back into the history of the earlier orders and payments thereunder so as to reopen past assessments. The Crown therefore contended that here the 1980 order did not affect the validity of the 1969 order or the character of the payments already made; and, if that was right, in one sense the change of payee and of amount was of no retrospective effect whatsoever. It was the future that was changed by reference to the past.

Alternatively it was contended that the court had no power to make a retrospective order which could effect the validity of the 1969 order or the character of payments made under them. Third, it was said that the 1980 order could not alter tax liability if it was properly determined at the time.

If those contentions or any of them were correct, hardship had to result – and in recognition and mitigation of this the Revenue had issued a statement of practice, a non-statutory consession, which was invariably observed. The Crown asserted that registrars, when determining the amount of an order and how far it should be backdated, took into account such concessions and should continue to do so without difficulty.

For the taxpayer it was said that the Act of 1973 equipped the court with the widest possible and most flexible powers to do justice between spouses. In most cases insufficient funds existed to maintain two families. Parliament could not have intended that the beneficiary of a variation order should be put in a worse position fiscally than if his initial order – for example an interim order – had been fully and correctly determined in the first place.

Sections 28 to 35 of the 1973 Act were to be read together as a single code equipping the court with wide and flexible maintenance powers. Section 33, although a newcomer to the group, took its place with them. Read as a whole, this group seemed to have included in its range of remedies the power to rearrange or even eliminate past obligations, to determine from a future point of time a past entitlement or liability as if the latter had been in force at the time to which it related. The code thus provided a remedy akin to *restitutio in integrum*, and the consequences of that remedy were the same as those which in the case of *Spence v Inland Revenue Commissioners* ((1941) 24 T.C. 311) flowed from rescission, such as the reopening of an assessment.

The conclusion was that the 1980 order substituted its obligations and rights for those of the 1969 order, as if the former had been in force under the 1969 order. The question arose or could have arisen as to whether the discretion to make the consent variation order was properly exercised. Doubtless it had been. Accordingly the amounts of the assessments represented income in the hands of the taxpayer's son and were assessable as such, contrary to the commissioners' determination.

Solicitors: Potter and Kempson, Farnham; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

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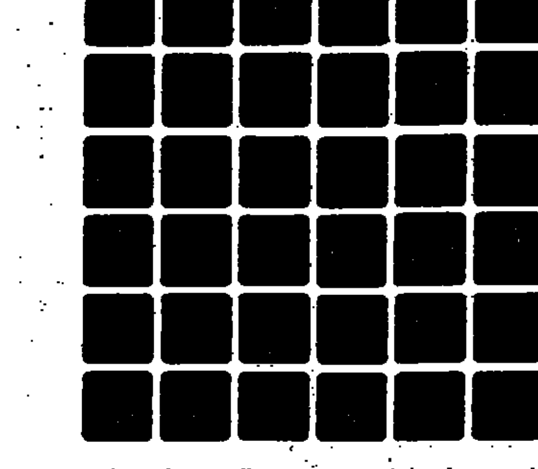
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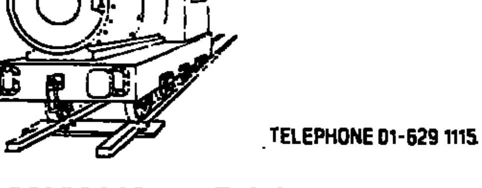
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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Keeping a cool head

Nick Kochan looks at the perils – and pleasures – of being headhunted

An aura of exclusivity and secrecy surrounds the business of headhunting. It masks the unromantic truth – they are *marketers* of jobs – albeit to the powerful and ambitious. These upmarket recruitment agencies cover less than the top 5 per cent of the market and only positions offering salaries of more than £20,000. "We're a selling operation," says David Diehl, the chairman of Heidrich and Struggles, one of Britain's leading companies. "But because the product we're selling is so esoteric and the people we're selling to, so limited, we go direct rather than through the mass media."

So when the suave and persuasive voice at the end of the line announces: "I'm a headhunter, are you free to talk?" the first piece of advice is *caveat emptor*. If he or she does not tell you straight away where he found your name – and the reliable companies undoubtedly would – you should ask. It is best to put to rest any doubts you might have about his identity or trustworthiness by stalling his request for an interview and checking his credentials first.

This can be done most easily by referring to the executive grapevine, or Kogan Page's Personnel and Training Databook. You can also call the headhunter back on the phone number he has given you, to check he is not a complete fly-by-night.

If you are interested in the proposition, or just flattered to be asked and intrigued to know what is behind the call, a job and candidate specification should be available: if one is not available, there needs to be a good reason.

Should you proceed?

It is unlikely that you will be given the name of the client at this stage, you may just be told that it is, for example, a world leader in cosmetics. But some well-judged questions on corporate strategy, organization, or on its products, may evince some telling clues. The name should be given at the interview. If, as in some cases, the search has been instigated without the incumbent knowing he is being removed, nothing may be revealed until you have met the client.

There is another reason to look hard at the headhunter's approach. In an industry with a few large and respectable companies, and a plethora of small ones, cowboys have roamed, using secrecy for unscrupulous ends. Some have acted as executive spies, hunting out research or market data for competitors.

An almost certainly exceptional case involved a chairman who set headhunters on to his fellow directors, on the suspicion (correct, as it turned out) that they were looking for other jobs. If the name is not familiar, and does not appear in the standard reference sources, it might be prudent to think again about whether to proceed.

About half the people approached go on to the first interview, although not all are seriously interested in a move. "Some come along for the ego trip," says Diehl. "They want to get known to you, in case there is something better next time."

At the interview, the applicant must be alert to revealing sensitive details, and work on the assumption that "everything told to the headhunter, he will share with the client. The headhunter works as an agent of the employer," warns Philip Schofield, editor of *Personnel Executive* magazine.

Richard Addis, of British headhunters Tyzack, says he would always ask if there is some information that he cannot pass to the client. He understands the need to withold profit figures or sensitive research. "But if there is something in your background that is not to your credit, and you want to disguise it, then I'm going to inquire about it, and the client will wnat to know."

At the interview the headhunter will expect to go through a tough grilling about the company, its operations and any impending changes in personnel or stucture. In many cases they do, says Diehl. "Candidates who are high fliers are immensely fussy. They'll put you through the hoops. They often go through several years' annual reports, and want to know the background to every blip in the figures."

If the candidate successfully passes the interview stage, he should reach the short list to see the client. A question about the number of rivals might reveal that you are the last of forty that have been considered and turned down, suggesting that the client doesn't know what he wants. Or if you are the only one on it, it is either that you are very good indeed, or else that everybody knows something that you don't.

A lot of people who would like to receive that call, but don't, write in to headhunters, asking to go on their lists. Is it worth the postage? Heidrich and Struggles puts all 2,500 letters that it receives each month on computer, sifts them at the end of the year and might hang on to the CVs of what Diehl calls "BYEs" – bright young executives. They could be followed up later when the candidates are no longer so green and have reached suitably elevated and well-paid postitions.

Korn Ferry, a leading company in the UK, but with headquarters in the US, takes a more charitable view. "If we have the right job, there's no discrimination", says an official.

Unemployed executives face a particularly hard time breaking into the headhunting circuit. "Why was it him?" is the sort of albatross hung round their necks. Diehl says he has sympathy for the top man whose company is taken over and he can't or won't stay on. The out-of-work executive would not get useful general career advice from a headhunter believes Schofield.

Certain consolation

Headhunters have become involved in a part of the general-selection procedure that is increasingly the rule rather than the exception. This is the use of psychological and other forms of testing. It is quite likely that companies who could offer these facilities. American companies in particular use headhunters as executive shrinks as well as searchers.

Candidates may have to spend half a day with an industrial psychologist where mumeracy and personality will be tested in a series of multiple choice papers. Diehl does not recommend using these to an employer, unless there is a dead-heat for the job, or if the employer wants a fail-safe.

"People should be judged on the companies they have turned round not their mother complexes," he says. He understands the feelings of an executive turned down for a responsible job on the basis of such a test.

Europeans, and German companies in particular, take the testing a step further by asking for a graphologists report to be submitted with the headhunter's own assessment. "We usually come to the the same conclusion," says Addis.

For the executive who falls at this hurdle, there is one consolation; he never asked to be considered. For the candidate who passes with flying colours, he equally can take it or leave it. They are the lucky few.

General Appointments





General Appointments

Trainer-Life Assurance

c £15,000 + Car and Concessionary Mortgage Facilities

The Abbey National Building Society is taking a strong lead expanding and improving upon its High Street services. This initiative is particularly relevant to the quality of advice which we give to our customers about life assurance.

To further enhance this area of service we require someone to direct training from Head Office, to set standards of knowledge required by the relevant staff and ensure the achievement of these standards.

He/she should have had Sales experience in the Insurance industry, some previous technical training experience, and be at least ACII qualified. The successful candidate should be able to interface with people of senior status in Insurance companies and within the Society. Tact and persuasiveness are essential.

Reporting to the Manager, Training and Development, you'll have frequent contact with our Insurance Services Department. From time to time you should be prepared to work away from home. And as the Society's Training Centre is re-locating to Milton Keynes in early 1985, you should also be prepared to re-locate to that area at that time. The position is an excellent opportunity for someone who wishes to use their training skills in a new venture and get results.

The starting salary, depending on experience will be around £15,000 per annum which includes London allowance. Other benefits include concessionary mortgage facilities, car, staff pension scheme and subsidised BUPA membership. Relocation assistance will be given where appropriate. Closing date for applications – October 8th 1984.

For an application form and job description please write or telephone quoting reference JSC/68:

Personnel Department, Abbey National Building Society, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London WIN 0AN. Telephone: 01-637 3488 Extn. 3473.





HI-TECH COMMUNICATIONS GRADUATE SALES £12,000 PA O.T.E. + CAR

Job Description: Selling sophisticated Text Display Radiopaging equipment.

Remuneration: £5,500 plus car, plus commission. On target earnings a realistic £12,000 pa. No upper limit on earnings.

Location: Based North London, selling within GLC area.

INTER-CITY PAGING LTD is one of three independent companies licenced by the Department of Trade & Industry to operate national wide-area paging in the UK.

Text display paging is a rapidly expanding business communications market. IPL will start its operation in the London area about mid-October this year and is looking for sales men and women to spearhead its attack on this very exciting but demanding business area.

Product and Sales Training will be provided. The main requirements are a committment to succeed and an ability to converse fluently and comfortably with top level managers. A technical background is not required.

Please apply in writing, with CV to:

K. D. G. Rooney, BA, MBA, Director of Marketing, Inter-City Paging Limited, Marsh House, 500 Montagu Road, London N9 0UR.

JOINT ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM EXPLORATIONS COURSES (UK)

An experienced secretary is required part time to assist the Secretary of the Association in the running of Petroleum Exploration training courses for the Petroleum Industry and with the servicing of the organising committee. Normally attendance on two/three days per week required but additional days necessary when courses are held. Good shorthand and typing speeds required.

A cheerful, pleasant personality and the ability when necessary to interpret and act sensibly on instructions without close supervision would be a distinct advantage.

Starting salary will depend upon age and experienced but will not be less than £2,850pa for two days per week. Eight days paid holiday. Additional days worked and extra holiday earned paid pro rata.

Please apply with CV and names of two referees to:

Mr R. M. Bateman
Executive Secretary
The Geological Society
Burlington House
Piccadilly
London
W1V 0JU

By Monday, 8th October

Accounts Office Manager

To control full set of books including contract cost ledger MCR machine and a day to day administration. Please write with CV and salary required Mrs A Smith, Mumford Bailey and Preston Ltd, 10 Perkhouse St, London SE5 7TQ.

UCCA APPLICATION?

We have helped thousands to succeed by choosing the right course and university. Consult:

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

UPMARKET SPANISH PROPERTY

Company wants experienced Telephone Sales Person for London, SW1, office. High income potential.

Call 730 9040 for details

Assistant to Interior Designer

Required to help on showhouse work and in retail shops. Must have design training, be 21 or over and have held a clean driving licence for one year. Position includes deliveries to showhouse sites and some heavy work.

01-359 5037

TWO A LEVELS

School leaver required with at least Maths O level for City Reinsurance Broker – treaty accounting plus prospect of more varied reponsibilities.

Salary £5750 + bonus.

Apply in writing to Mr R A Barber, D R Fleet & Co Ltd, Dunster House, Mincing Lane, London EC3M 7BQ.

REPRESENTATIVE to administer our Tunisian holidays, essential book-keeping. French speaking, good social organiser, hard worker and able to work under pressure and own initiative. Call ASAP 01-441 0122.

CAREERGRAPH. Use recruitment professionals to back your job search. CVs, career counselling, personality/aptitude tests and seminars. (0934) 742757 24hrs.

PROMOTIONS ASSISTANT in textiles, fashion & journalistic interests with languages, some travel, required by International Mohair Association at West End offices. Write with CV to Director General IMA, 28 Albermarle St., London W1X 3FA.

ACHTUNG. Wir suchen einen Deutsch-sprackig jungen Person, der gerne arbeitet. Naehere informationen: Tel.: 01-734 2820. Mr. Kurz.

SOLE PRACTITIONER with attractive Mayfair office seeks youngish C.A. with all round experience to operate the practice. Brief background and details in Box 0133 W The Times.

PROFESSIONAL FUND RAISERS urgently required. Must be experienced. Excellent rates. Reply to Box 0136W The Times.

BEAUTICIAN/HAIRDRESSER required for new health farm in north Cornwall. Must have recognized qualifications. Tel: Wadebridge 3106.

ATLAS CARS. Owner drivers required. High rates. Please contact Mr T P Jackson. 01-602 1234.

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART TIME freelance qualified bookkeeper required for small Battersea Trading Co. Must be able to take accounts to trial, balance, handle VAT returns etc. Approx 2 days per month. Tel. E. Symes 223 9823.

JOB SHARE. – Experienced secretaries to run small professional company in luxurious W1 offices. 4½hrs per day. Speeds 100/60. Age 30 to 45. Tel: 01-439 6021.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE BASED African affairs publication seeks part-time Secretarial assistant. Tel. 01-584 9141.

TEMPTING TIMES

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT required three days per week to work for a consultant attached to a major W1 oil company. No sh. good typing. Age 27+. £4,800 PA. Jennifer Bowden. 499 9175. MacBlain Nash Recruitment Consultants.

WANG SECRETARY. 2/3 weeks city temp booking starting Mon 1st Oct. excellent rate. Ring 377 8600. WordPlus the WP Specialists.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT SOUGHT – Intelligent, enterprising woman 25 years old, private schooling, finishing school, law degree, love of travelling and people, creative, well spoken, well travelled, no commitments. Any offers, interested in a challenge. Box 0803W The Times.

RETIRED marketing sales director of well known company seeks either executive or non-executive directorship. Aged 64, extremely active, young minded, with a wealth of experience in the motor industry Tel: (0303) 863105. Mr B. E. Nye.

METICULOUS Young economics graduate, fully bi-lingual French/English, wide awareness of world affairs, seeks employer in need of methodical & thorough career person. Box 0804W The Times.

YOUNG man aged 27, management experience in UK and France, speaks fluent French. Seeks position with prospects, preferably London. Phone Bernard 958 4333.

GRADUATE M.A. in Art History, Diploma in Librarianship. 27. Single male. Requires employment. Write Box 1458L The Times.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

NEEDED URGENTLY THE BEST KIND OF FLAIR COOK pivotal role as deputy chef in busy successful Clapham South restaurant/wine bar. In all the important guides both for food and wine. Alternately Mon-Fri. Tues-Sat. No split shifts. £150pw net. No prima donnas. Tel: 673 2508.

SUPER COOKS. To work in The Alps. December-May. French speaking. Over 21. Some ski experience. Non-smokers. Fleet (02514) 25175.

CHALET GIRL wanted for private chalet in Meribel. Must be able to cook to high standard and have good spoken French. Tel: 0734 732113.

GIRL WANTED to organise busy Belgravia home. No family, driver, own room, most evenings free. 730 6333 anytime.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms: all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street. W1. 01-439 6534.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

DOMESTIC HELP? Daily, au pair, babysitters, chauffeurs, professional live-in staff. Temporary or permanent. UK or overseas. Contact London's leading domestic employment agency. Sloane Bureau 730 8122 or 730 5142. Telex: 8950670 Sloanes

MOTHER'S HELP, 27. English speaking, driving licence, seeks family for 6-12 mths with her 2 children (4 and 2). Will pay fares, no salary. S Calistri, 30 rue du Poitou, 94550 Chevilly Larue, France.

GERMAN GIRL (21) wants to come to England as au-pair by September or later. Families interested, please write to: Annette Binz, Rungastr. 2, 757 Baden-Baden 11, W. Germany.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Half time, required by the Bentham Project as soon as possible to assist in the publication of The Collected Works of Jeremy Bentham. The applicant should possess a relevant Honours degree and good French and Latin. The appointment will run until 30 September, 1985, but it is renewable. Salary (under review) £3,155 plus £593 London Allowance. Applications, including CV and names of two referees, to Dr F. Rosen, Bentham Project, University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1.

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

COMPANY ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE IN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

KIA is a small but dynamic management consultancy which has achieved an enviable reputation and success in the service industries–and more particularly the financial industry–across Western Europe. A planned expansion to capitalise on this has created the position of Company Secretary and Accountant, a senior management appointment responsible for all Company administration and finance.

Responsible directly to the Chief Executive, the job-holder will be based in our London NW1 office but will carry responsibilities for our existing and planned activities elsewhere in Europe.

The successful candidate will have a successful administrative or accounting background in small company situations. He/she will be highly numerate and will be capable of participating in and contributing to Company developments, not only through his position as Company Secretary, but also through a keen understanding of the importance and value of management figures rather than simply conventional accountancy.

He/she must have demonstratable qualities of leadership and be able to manage a small administrative team effectively on a basis of customer needs and as a support to the consultancy staff. Salary will be according to experience but will be in the region of £12,000/14,000. There is a profit sharing bonus.

Apply in the first instance to Ken Irons, Chief Executive, or phone Jill McKenzie for an application form.

KIA MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
9, PARKWAY, LONDON, NW1 7PG
Tel. 01-267 0231

KIA

ACCOUNTS PERSON

Accounts person required for busy architectural and design group based near Chelsea. The successful applicant must be fully conversant with all aspects of accounts to final stage, capable of taking responsibility and working on own initiative. A knowledge of computerised accounts systems would be advantageous, but not essential. Salary £10,500 negotiable.

Replies, enclosing CV, to:

MISS ALISON BETT,
13 CHELSEA EMBANKMENT,
LONDON, SW3 4LA.

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£7,000 + study leave

Leading consumer goods company seeks commercially minded university graduates to train as Accountants in London. Generous study assistance and good career prospects are guaranteed.

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Management Personnel
67–68 New Bond Street
London W1Y 9DF
Tel: 01-408 1694

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Public Appointments

Association of Metropolitan Authorities

Secretary of the Association

The present Secretary retires in Spring 1985 and the Association is seeking a person of outstanding ability to succeed. Applicants of any discipline should be capable of leading the secretariat, advising the Association and its committees on a wide range of public administration, local government and financial matters, and of organising policy discussions with government at the highest level. Salary £41,235 per annum. The Association is an equal opportunities employer.

Further details and application forms from the Association, 36 Old Queen Street, London, SW1H 9JE. Telephone: 01-222 8100, Ext 250. Closing date 17th October, 1984.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS MANAGER

NORTHERN EUROPE

Stemming from the belief that private sector companies should be involved in facing and resolving social issues, Levi Strauss has established community involvement teams in most of its locations in the U.K., Ireland, and Scandinavia. We are actively engaged in strengthening the economies of our local communities, by involvement in Enterprise Agencies and by finding and stimulating community businesses and training initiatives.

As a result of promotion we have a vacancy for an individual with the personal qualities of leadership and understanding to manage community affairs. The right person will be a first class communicator, self-motivated and an effective administrator. Appropriate experience should include practical, successful involvement in community/charity work in addition to involvement with professional organisations. Experience of dealing with appropriate government and public bodies, and private sector companies is essential.

This appointment is positioned at the middle management level within the Company and an attractive salary and fringe benefits will be offered.

If you think you meet all these criteria please write, enclosing a curriculum vitae (which should provide details of your practical achievements and current salary), to Andrew Patrick, Personnel Manager, Levi Strauss Northern Europe, Levi Strauss Building, 151-169 Wembley Park Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 8JG.

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£16,467 – £19,827 per annum
Based in Tring
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The Trust is a charitable housing assiciation owning over 13,700 properties throughout England.

A successor to the retiring head of accounting is required early in 1985. Reporting to the Director, the Accountant has a key role in the management team and in formualating and implementing financial policies.

The successful applicant will be a qualified professional, aged 30 to 50, who is able to communicate effectively and authoritatively at all levels. A knowledge of housing association finance and computerised accounting systems is required.

Benefits include non-contributory pension, sick pay, life insurance and personal accident insurance schemes.

Please apply in writing to the Director, The Sutton Housing Trust, Sutton Court, Tring, Hertfordshire for further details and an application form.

Closing date for return of applications – 31st October, 1984.



The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Appointment of Secretary-General

The RICS is the leading body of the profession of the land in the United Kingdom. It has 72,000 members and employs 200 staff, of whom the Secretary-General is the chief executive and principal adviser to the Officers, Councils and Committees.

The interests of the Institution include the planning, valuation, development, marketing and management of land and buildings, both urban and rural, construction cost economics, building technology and surveying and mapping (including mineral and hydrographic surveying). Over 9,000 members practise overseas in more than 100 countries.

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary-General which falls vacant in July 1985

Preferred age 40-50 years (retirement at 60)

Salary not less than £35,000pa

Pension arrangements by negotiation

Forms of application together with further information about the RICS and the post may be obtained from: The Secretary-General, The RICS, 12 Great George Street, Parliament Square, London SW1P 3AD. (Telephone 01-222 7000).

Closing date 31 October 1984.

THE CITY AND HACKNEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

SOCIAL ORGANISER

This unique opportunity based at St Bartholomew's Hospital is now available due to the retirement of the present post holder.

We are therefore seeking to appoint a mature experienced organiser with proven social secretarial skills capable of operating within a very broad spectrum of social and welfare requirements.

Nurses and Staff participate in a variety of competitive sporting activities which need to be organised. These activities include inter-hospital department sports competitions, special functions, dinners and dances.

Not least important, however, is the ability to familiarise and welcome young nurses and staff who join us from other parts of the country, who may be experiencing for the first time working and living in an unfamiliar environment.

Rewards and job satisfaction are good for this all important role.

Please contact

The Personnel Department,
quoting Ref MM/168,
St Batholomew's Hospital,
West Smithfield,
London, EC1A 7BE,
01-600 9000, Ext 3188

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FINANCIAL CONSULTANT? EARN THE TITLE AND SECURE YOUR FUTURE

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Due to exciting developments within the Company, we require people of ability to embark on a career in financial consultancy.

Our training programme will qualify you to market an increasingly wide range of sophisticated assurance, investment and pension plans, culminating in your having earned the title, Financial Consultant. At this point, our consultants are fully conversant with our entire range of financial services, including banking services and portfolio management and have access to the developing market this represents.

Simply, you can be as successful as you want to be, and prestige along with financial security are the rewards for those that make it to the top.

To find out more, telephone tomorrow, Mike Harle on 01 580 3633 if you live in London/South East, Maurice Howse on 021 454 6060 for Birmingham/West Midlands, and Tom Tayler on 0533 543474 for Leicester/East Midlands, and Bill Litster on 061-872 8531 for Manchester/The North.

ALLIED HAMBRO

Manager of Purchasing

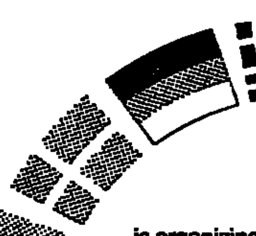
IMCO Services, a Division of Halliburton Manufacturing and Services Ltd, international supplier of oilwell drilling fluids, products and services, is seeking a qualified individual for this position to be based in London. The position will be responsibile for the acquisition and initial distribution of drilling mud products and oilfield chemicals for the Eastern Hemisphere.

The successful candidate must be familiar with the industry and have substantial purchasing experience, preferably in a managerial capacity. We are looking for a person aged 30-50, educated to degree level, seeking a real career opportunity. Generous salary offered to right applicant.

Interested individuals should submit a summary of earnings and professional history, in confidence, to:

Ms. Merle Richardson
Halliburton Mfg. & Serv. Ltd.,
17 Hanover Square, London, W1R 0EL

International



THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

is organizing the following open competitions based on tests to constitute reserves of:

ADMINISTRATORS and ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS

for duties in the legal sector
(male and female)

Applicants must:

administrators
(ref. COM/A/408)
- ☐ have been born after 1.10.48;
- ☐ have a university degree in law;
- ☐ have at least two year's practical postgraduate experience relevant to the different fields of activity of the Commission.

assistant administrators
(ref. COM/A/409)
- ☐ have been born after 1.10.1951;
- ☐ have a university degree in law obtained after 1.09.1981.

In addition candidates must be nationals of one of the Member States of the European Communities, have a thorough knowledge of one of the official languages of the European Communities (Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek or Italian) and a satisfactory knowledge of a second.

CLOSING DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS: 15.11.1984

In view of its general policy towards female rights and equal opportunities for men and women, the Commission would welcome a significant response from female candidates.

Application must be made on the official application form, which can be obtained, together with the notices of competition, on receipt of a written request (preferably by postcard), from one of the following addresses:

☐ Commission of the European Communities, Recruitment Division, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels;

☐ Information offices of the European Communities:
- 20 Kensington Palace Gardens, London W84QQ;
- 4 Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF1 9SG;
- 7 Alva Street, Edingburgh EH2 4PH;
- Windsor House, 9/15 Bedford Street, Belfast BT2 7EG.

Please quote reference COM/A/408-409.



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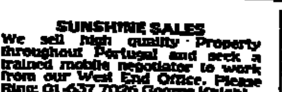
Reply in confidence:

The Chairman
American Holdings Ltd
47 Upper Grosvenor St
London W1X 9PG

I ANSWERED THIS AD 7 YEARS AGO . . .

My first full year in this business was at the age of 42 after a successful career in another industry. Having never sold before, I had the same reservations that you probably have now, but boredom and a lack of purpose in life made me enquire further. My income has since risen by 600% and I enjoy genuine job satisfaction by providing a really worthwhile service. I have no redundancy fears, am paid exactly what I'm worth and have all the advantages of running my own business without any of the problems. The same opportunity is available to you now and I urge you to phone one of my colleagues to enquire further (TMW).

Dial 100 today and ask for "FREEFONE ACHIEVEMENT" and speak personally to one of our Branch Management Team in major towns and cities throughout U.K. including Northern Ireland.



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La crème de la crème

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £8 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

They all murmured, "He (Jesus) has gone in to be the guest of a man who is a sinner." St Luke 19: 7 (R.S.V.)

BIRTHS

BROWN. – On September 20th at Kings College Hospital to Sally (née Stockton) and Christopher, a son, Matthew Paul, a brother for Harriet.

COLTHURST. On Sept 23rd at the Westminster Hospital to Sophy (née Hervey-Bathurst) and Henry, a daughter, Harriet Sophia.

DEATHS

WALSH. – On September 12th 1984, peacefully in Ireland after a long illness, Eileen Christina, (nee McGinty) beloved wife of Redmond and adored mother of Siobhan, Gavin, and Roisin. The funeral was held at Achill Sound County Mayo, on 14th September, 1984. Donations if so desired to the Louise Callow Help Centre, Newbury, Berks. A memorial service will be held later in Newbury.

WALTON, JOHN PERCY HARTLEY. – Suddenly on 20th September 1984. As husband, father and grandfather he will be greatly missed. Chichester Crematorium, Friday 28th, 1.30.

WEBER. Peacefully at his home on September 25, August Ernst (Ogy) after a short illness borne with the greatest of courage and strength. Beloved husband of Doreen and dearly loved father of Nicola. Funeral mass Friday September 28, at 10.30am. Farm Street Church, Mount Street, London W1. Enquiries to Kenyon Ltd. 01-937 0757.

WHITEHART. – On September 23rd suddenly at home, Brian Howarth, Lt. Col. ret'd, late Royal Regt. North Lancashire. Brother of Elisabeth Stern and Joyce White. Funeral Beckenham Crematorium, 12 noon, Monday, 1st October. Cut flowers only to F. Chappell, 251, High Street, Bromley. 01-460 1720.

WILKINSON-JILL, (née Hodgkinson). – Aged 48, peacefully at home on September 25th. Much loved wife of Barrie and mother of Fiona and Jennie. Funeral Macclesfield Crematorium at 11am on Friday, September 28th. No flowers. Donations if wished to Cancer Relief.

WRIGHT John Fowler, on Sunday 23rd September at home. Funeral Friday 28th September at St Michael's Church, Tilehurst. Family flowers only. Donations to Combat, 15 Porthway Close, Reading, Berks.

YEATMAN On 25th September Ann Frances Emily of 7 Queens Avenue, Dorchester peacefully after a short illness, aged 67. Younger daughter of the late Lewys & Cicely Yeatman of Stock House, Dorset. Funeral St Mary's Church, Dorchester, Tuesday ...

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

UNBEATABLE HOLIDAYS TO Madeira ... + many more outstanding bargains For Further information & booking

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Tel: (0865) 882100
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Macmillan Cancer Relief fund.
Give money to Cancer Relief and replace pain, anxiety and desperation with calm and hope.
Please send a cheque, cash or PO NOW, or give by credit card covenant or legacy to –
National Society for Cancer Relief
Room 2D 30 Dorset Square,
London NW1 6QL.
Telephone 01 402 8125

ADOPTION
Have you adopted a child from abroad recently or are you about to? We would be interested in hearing about your experiences – in the strictest confidence – for research for a BBC documentary–
Telephone any weekday 01-743 1272 Ext 6494

BOB MONKHOUSE
Will be appealing on behalf of St John Ambulance on ITV this Sunday at 6.40 pm, do watch. Please support St John – your life might depend on it. We will be grateful for any donation. Please send yours to:
BOB MONKHOUSE
St John Ambulance
1 Grosvenor Crescent
London SW1

ATTACK CANCER.
We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help. Please send your donation today to:
Room 1L, PO Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London WC2A 3PX.
Our Christmas cards help your work. Send for our 1984 32 page colour catalogue.
IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

DISCOUNTED FARES

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Dated this 27th day of September 1984.

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on behalf of the applicants duly authorised.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
Charity: Thomas and Harriett Harding Trust
The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 216250-58-L5) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6 AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

LEGAL NOTICES

"Re TRANSFORM CONTINUOUS Limited.
By order of the High Court dated the 3rd May, 1984, Neville Eckley F.C.A. of 10, Bramley Hill, South Croydon has been appointed liquidator of the above-named company with a committee of inspection.
Dated 20th September, 1984."

LEGAL NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
Charity: The Somerset Maugham Trust Fund
The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 212402-A1-L5) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

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Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewer with television sets *without the teletex facility*.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with *headlines on the quarter* hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; 'phone-in *medical advice between 8.30* and 9.00.

9.00 Cavalcade. Part one of a behind-the-scenes record of how amateur extras joined with the professional cast of Farnham's Redgrave Theatre for a production of Noel Coward's play, *Cavalcade* 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft (r).

10.50 International Golf: The Suntory World Matchplay Championship from Wentworth Golf Club. Twelve of the world's top golfers compete for a first prize of £45,000. Introduced by Harry Carpenter with commentary by Peter Alliss, Clive Clark, Bruce Critchley, Alex Hay and Mark McCormack.

12.30 News After Noon with Moira Stuart and Michael Sullivan. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 12.57 Regional news (London and SE *only: Financial report* followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One with guests Ralph Steadman and Radio One presenter and producer John Walters who is the first guest in a new regular monthly *series reviewing the events* both public and personal of the past four weeks 1.45 Postman Pat (r).

2.00 Writers' Houses. Dannie Abse at Laugharne, the home of Dylan Thomas (r).

2.15 Racing from Ascot. Coverage *of the Clarence House Maiden* Stakes (2.30); the Hoover Fillies' Mile (3.05); and the Diadem Stakes (3.40) 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 *Play School, presented* by Stuart McGugan. 4.10 Mighty Mouse (r) 4.15 Beat the Teacher. Quiz game 4.30 Huckleberry Finn and His Friends. The final part of the adventure based on the books by Mark Twain (r)

4.55 *John Craven's Newsround.* 5.00 Blue Peter with Simon Groom and Janet Ellis (Ceefax titles). 5.25 Henry's Cat. 5.30 Grange Hill. Episode four (r) *(Ceefax titles). 5.58 Weather.*

6.00 News. 6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Tomorrow's World includes news of a drug for the overweight; a flying fire *brigade; and a search for an* extra terrestrial.

7.20 Top of the Pops introduced by Mike Smith and Peter Powell.

8.00 The Magnificent Evans. The *lecherous photographer* decides to create a Welsh version of the Pirelli calendar (Ceefax titles).

8.30 The Hot Shoe Show. Song and dance and comedy plus guests, the Inspirational Choir.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Bird of Prey 2. The final episode and Henry discovers *he is on the 'hit list' of* Le Pouvier's hired assassin, Roche (Ceefax titles).

10.15 Heart of the Matter. *David* Jessel asks how justified are the British police in using plastic bullets as a means of controlling civil disorder.

10.50 Turns. *Jimmy Perry* remembers, among others, Wilson, Keppel and Betty and Rawicz and Landauer.

11.20 Out of the Undertow. Families *from Norfolk and Wales* describe their working and leisure lives.

11.50 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, *7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport* at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Big Daddy, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; inside Angie Best's house at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; d-i-y hints at 8.43; survival tips for parents at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Middle English. 9.48 Maths: Halving and doubling. 10.06 Living in a town. 10.23 Various aspects of design. 10.40 Electrostatics. 11.02 The life of a young West Indian boy. 11.19 The design of houses. 11.38 The control of money supply.

12.00 Buttercup Buskers. The first of a new series about a troupe of small animals. 12.10 Mooncat and Co with guest Pam Ayres. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News at One with *Leonard* Parkin. 1.20 Thames News from Robin Houston. 1.30 Falcon Crest. Dinner talk reveals that Osbourne has been murdered.

2.30 Daytime. Topical conversation chaired by Sarah Kennedy. This afternoon's subject is holiday violence against *Britons. 3.00 Take the High* Road. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Steamy goings-on among the Palmer and Hamilton households.

4.00 *Buttercup Buskers. A repeat* of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Towser. 4.20 Passport to Treasure. The first of a new series in which John M. Parry visits National Trust properties up and down the land, beginning with Erddig *in North Wales* (Oracle titles, page 170). 4.45 Spooky. The first of five plays on a supernatural theme (r). 5.15 Blockbusters.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Thames Sport presented by Steve Rider from Richmond Ice Rink on the third and final day of the St Ivel Ice Skating International. There are highlights from last night's exhibition programme *performed by Robin Cousins* and a preview of tonight's free dances and men's competitions.

6.45 Crossroads. More romance *and drama from the motel.*

7.10 Knight Rider. Part one of a two-part adventure, Mouth of the Snake, in which Michael Knight and his indestructible *vehicle investigate the murder* of a government lawyer.

8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two couples on a package holiday to Spain.

8.30 Hotel. *Drama from a swish* San Francisco hotel where, this week, the owner is blamed for the death of a man who fell from scaffolding around the hotel, two years earlier.

9.30 TV Eye: Chief Constable on Trial. An examination of the long-running row between the Chief Constable of Derbyshire, Alf Parrish, suspended from duties because of alleged financial irregularities, and the *Labour-controlled* Derbyshire County Council.

10.00 News at Ten

10.30 Ice Skating. The free dances and the men's free-skating sections of the St Ivel International.

11.30 Crying Out Loud. Fifty young people discuss a subject that affects them most. Tonight – Work.

12.00 Portrait of a Legend. A profile of Tony Orlando.

12.25 Night Thoughts.



Douglas Cummings: Life of an Orchestra (BBC2, 9.25pm)

CHOICE

● Two of tonight's documentaries, one about an orchestra, the other about a newspaper, illustrate the truism that one man's misfortune can be another's lucky break. And, in both cases, the surprised beneficiary was a television producer. HOW TO WIN NEWSPAPERS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE (BBC2, 8pm) is both the first film in David Dugan's series about entrepreneurs and the first of two films about the *Daily Mirror*. DOUGIE AND THE GALA (BBC2, 9.25pm) is the second film in Jenny Barraclough's marvellous series about the London Symphony Orchestra. First, the *Mirror* story. It was when Clive Thornton, not long appointed as chairman of the Mirror Group Newspapers, was busily at work on his plan for the flotation of shares in the group and trying to get staff and unions to agree a "no strikes" deal, that Mr Dugan was *equally busily at work making* his film about Mr Thornton's blueprint for repairing cracks in the Mirror. Suddenly, dramatically, Mr Dugan's story was turned on its head; Mr *Thornton was out and Robert* Maxwell was in. Seamlessly, Mr Dugan stitched together the original story of Mr Thornton's fight to reinvigorate the *Mirror* and the new story of Mr Maxwell's take-over of the group. Tonight's film is the result, and it is as hard-bitten as any *newspaper drama to come out of* Hollywood. You will have to decide for yourself however, which are the heroes, and which the villains. Next week's film sees Mr Maxwell, now firmly in the saddle, directing a circulation war.

●DOUGIE AND THE GALA (BBC2, 9.25pm) provides the tears to set against the blood and sweat in the Robert Maxwell story. When the London Symphony Orchestra was planning a fund-raising gala, its principal cellist Douglas Cummings, a much-loved fireball of a man, was struck down by a stroke and nearly died. Producer Jenny Barraclough kept her two kettles on the boil: the slow recovery of the cellist and the *complicated planning of the gala.* No less skilfully than David Dugan and his film about the *Mirror*, Miss Barraclough welded her two elements together. The reunion of cellist and orchestra, *on a night* when the Barbican glowed in the reflected light from a galaxy of *celebrities, was the signal for a* display of emotion such as one rarely encounters in the concert hall.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Pure Maths: The Exam 6.30 Conformation in Proteins: 2 6.55 Evolution: Man 7.20 Is Social Science Really Necessary? 7.45 Graphs, Networks and Design. Ends at 8.10. 9.00 Ceefax.

9.20 Daytime on Two: French conversation 9.30 Part two of a five-episode serial *in French* 9.55 Thinkabout 10.12 Bread 10.34 The Cage. Paula wants *to escape from the* assessment centre 11.05 Living in 17th century Britain 11.30 *Farming* in the Iron Age 11.55 Lesson two of the swimming series

12.20 Newsreels *of the* Thirties. 12.45 For parents and teenagers – Independence 1.10 Safety first with Jimmy Savile 1.20 School life in Germany 1.38 Urban wildlife *2.00 For the very young* 2.15 A *march played on a cello* 2.40 Rhyming.

3.00 International Golf and Racing. Coverage of the closing stages of the opening matches of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship. Plus *racing from Ascot: The* Cumberland Lodge Stakes (4.10).

5.00 Digital Systems. An Open University production *explaining what the term 'digital' means (r).*

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Championship Darts. Highlights from the second round matches of the United British Professional Championship.

6.00 Ray Bradbury's The Martian Chronicles. Part two of the *three-episode science fiction* thriller about the colonisation of Mars.

7.30 Open Space. The End of the Line: Shildon and the Stablers. *The story of the town whose* major wagon works was closed down in June.

8.00 Commercial Breaks. A new series about the world's entrepreneurs begins with the story behind Robert Maxwell's acquistion of *Mirror* Group *Newspapers from* Reed International (see Choice).

8.30 Do They Mean Us? Derek Jameson with another selection of examples of how foreign journalists depict life in Britain.

9.00 A Kick Up the Eighties. Highly recommended series of comedy sketches (r).

9.25 *Life of an Orchestra.* The second of four documentaries about the London Symphony Orchestra (see Choice).

10.15 Championship Darts. The last three matches in the quarterfinals of the Unipart British Professional Championship.

10.55 Newsnight.

11.40 International Golf. Highlights of the day's play at Wentworth in the Suntory World Matchplay Championship.

12.10 Open University: Distributed Computing – Gallachers 12.35 Putting the Pieces Together 1.00 Instrumentation in Train *Development. Ends at 1.30.*

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Alice. Another slice of mayhem from the hectic life of the widowed Alice, trying to make ends meet by working as a waitress in a Phoenix, Arizona, diner.

5.25 Film: Cast a Dark Shadow* (1955) starring Dirk Bogarde *and Margaret Lockwood.* Thriller with Bogarde in the role of a poor estate agent's clerk who marries an older woman (Mona Washbourne) for her money, bumps her off, only to discover that she has changed her will. Into his life walks barmaid, Freda Jeffries (Margaret Lockwood) and murder looms large again in *his troubled breast. Directed* by Lewis Gilbert.

7.00 Channel Four News with Alastair Stewart. The programme includes an interview with David Lange, the Labour prime minister of New Zealand, in Europe on his *first official visit.*

7.50 Comment. With her views on a matter of topical importance is journalist, Uma Ram Nath.

8.00 Scotland's Story. The 24-part *history of Scotland and its* people continues with Isobel Black narrating the history of the period 1560 to 1587 which covered the time of Mary, Queen of Scots's return to Scotland, her two disastrous *marriages and her eventual incarceration in England and* execution for plotting to murder Queen Elizabeth. In dramatized extracts Cecile Paoli plays Mary and Bill Simpson the role of John Knox.

8.30 Looks Familiar. Denis Norden and his guests, Phyllis Calvert, Roy Plomley and Emlyn Williams recall films of the Thirties and Forties. Among those starring in the clips to be *seen tonight are Anna Neagle,* Charles Laughton, Charles Boyer, Marlene Dietrich and Ronald Colman.

9.15 What the Papers Say. Sue *Cameron of the Financial* Times reviews Fleet Street's coverage of the week's news.

9.30 Film: The House (1984). A made-for-television drama set *in a country house on New* Year's Eve, 1884. England is a landlocked European country bordering Latvia with whom it is at war – a conflict it believes *it is winning. But Russia has* begun to support its satellite which shifts the odds *overwhelmingly in Latvia's* favour. The guests at the house are a cross-section of the English classes who cannot contemplate defeat. Directed by *Mike Figgis and* starring Stephen Rea, Diana Hardcastle and Nigel Hawthorne.

10.40 The Blood of the British. The *third programme in Dr* Catherine Hills's series tracing the ancestry of the Britons through *monuments and* artefacts.

11.10 Little Armadillos. Comedy series about two brothers who own a seedy-dockside club.

11.35 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. †denotes on VHF.

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.

6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's Papers. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.43 *Bellman and True by Desmond* Lowden, abridged in ten parts (9). Read by Norman Jones.

8.57 *Rollercoaster from Bristol with* Eric Robson and Susan Marling, *including 8.57 Weather; Travel.* 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 News. 10.30 Morning Story: 'Rain Stopped Play' by Jim Bitchmough. Read by Bernard Cribbins. 10.45 An Act of Worship.

12.00 News; A Kindly People. Mrs Ann Urquhart in conversation with Maurice Lindsay about her childhood spent in Lewis.

12.27 The Travelling Show with Christopher Matthew, Simon Hoggart, Sandy Boler and Alexander Frater. 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 *News; Women's Hour.* Today's edition includes a feature about the families of some of the *Falklands war servicemen who* did not return. Also the second episode of Loose Connections, *read by Sian Thomas.*

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: A Touch of the Mondays, by Michael Bartlett. *With Haydn Wood. Comedy* about a man who has all sorts of troubles. Cast also includes Moir Leslie, Ellen McIntosh and Stuart Organ. With Carole Boyd.

4.00 News; Enquire Within with Neil Landor

4.10 A Good Read. A choice of paperbacks. Selected by Julian *Mitchell and Amanda* Theunissen. In the chair Teresa McGonagle.

4.40 Story Time: 'Stepping Westward' by Malcolm Bradbury (4). Read by Robert Powell.

5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Travel.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Brain of Britain 1984 A nationwide general knowledge contest (28) Scotland and Wales: semi-final (r)

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Any Answers? with John Timpson.

7.40 International Assignment.

8.10 With Black Eyes. With Tony Mason, Jacqui Roach and Marina Salandy-Brown, three aspiring broadcasters.

8.50 *A Breath of Fresh Air with Roger Wheater, Director of Edinburgh* Zoo.

9.00 Does He Take Sugar? A magazine of special interest to disabled listeners.

9.30 *The Seven Deadly Virtues.* Terence Blacker advises the sinner on how to recognize those virtues and deal with them (6) Open-Mindedness.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on the film Top Secret, and Tannhauser at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Stars and Bars' by William Boyd, abridged in ten parts (9). Read by Kerry Shale. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Pride Of The Parlour. Jeremy Siepmann casts an eye on the changing role of music in the home. *Readers: Jill Balcoy* and John Westbrook.

12.10 Weather 12.15-close Shipping *Forcast. VHF [available in* England and S. Wales only]. Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: *6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel.* 9.05-12.00 pm For Schools: 1.55-3.00 For Schoos: 5.50-5.55 pm (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Prefaces to Shakespeare: 'The Winter's Tale' 11.30-12.00 Open *University: 11.30 Maths* Foundation Tutorial. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10 Schools *Night-time* Broadcasting: Radio Geography: Home or Away.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. *7.00 News.*

7.05 Morning Concert: part one: Handel's Music for Royal *Fireworks; Poulenc's Suite* Francaise (Ringeissen, piano); Haydn's Symphony No 41 (L' Estro Armonico).†

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Johann Strauss's Tales from the Vienna Woods: *Lennox Berkeley's* Sextet, Op 47; Wieniawski's Violin Concerto No 2 (Perlman/Paris Orchestra).†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composers: Szymanowski and Panufnik. The latter's Sinfonia Mistica, 1977; and the former's Sinfonia Concertante (Symphony No 4) and Mazurkas Op 50 No 12 and Op 62 No 1 *(the composer at the* piano).†

10.00 Orchestral Music: Felicja Blumental with the Turin Orchestra under Zedda plays Viotti's Piano Concerto in G minor.†

10.40 Flute and Piano; Judith Pitton (flute) and *Geoffrey Parsons* play Lennox Berkeley's Sonata: Aaron Copland's Duo; Richard Stoker's *Sonatina.*†

11.20 Friends and Family Pictured Within: Part one. BBC SO (under *Pritchard) play Elgar's Variations* on an Original Theme (Enigma).†

11.50 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.

12.10 Concert: part two: Strauss's Symphonia Domestica.† 1.00 News.

1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Peter Katin (piano). Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue in D minor, BWV 903; Beethoven's Sonata in F minor (Appassionata); Debussy's suite Pour le piano.†

2.00 The Creation: by Haydn. Sung in a new English translation, by Nicholas Temperley. *With Judith* Nelson, Nigel Rogers, David Thomas, Westminster Abbey *Choir, Academy of Ancient* Music: conductor Christopher Hogwood.†

3.50 Brahms: Borodin Trio play the Piano Trio in C major Op 87.†

4.25 English Chamber Orchestra play Vorisek's Symphony in D.

4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for pleasure: another of Roger Nicholls's selections.†

6.30 Bandstand: Guildhall Junior Brass Band play Peter Graham's Dimensions; Joseph Horovitz's Lento moderato (Sinfonietta); Gareth Wood's Culloden Moor.†

7.00 Science Sublime: Professor Lewis Wolpert of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School in conversation with Professor *Abdus Salam, of Imperial* College, London, co-winner of the 1979 Nobel prize for this work *towards unifying the forces of* nature.

7.30 Hallé Orchestra: part one. *Conductor: Stanislaw* Skrowaczewski. Alicia de Larrocha (piano). Mozart's Piano *Concerto No 27 (Coronation).*†

8.00 Penge Papers: Brian Wright reads more pages from the *confessions of an unwaged* metropolitan househusband.

8.15 Hallé Orchestra: part two. Bruckner's Symphony No 7.†

9.35 Medieval Music: from France and Italy. New London Consort (director Philip Pickett). Troubadours and Trouvères: Ars Nove in Florence.†

10.15 *Harrison Birtwistle at 50:* Chronometer, 1971; and The Triumph of Time, 1972 BBC *Symphony Orchestra under* Boulez.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18 VHF only – Open University: *6.15-6.35am Control of* Education. 11.20pm Rights and Wrongs of Modern Art. 11.40-*12.00 The Climate.*

Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, *6.30 am, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00 am Martin* Kelner.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones,† *including 12.02; 1.05* Sports Desk. 2.00 pm Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02; 3.02 Sports Desk Racing *from Ascot: 3.05 Hoover Fillies Mile.* 3.30 Music all the Way.† including racing from Ascot: 3.40 Diadem Stakes 4.00 David Hamilton,† including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk, plus Racing from Ascot: 4.10 Cumberland Lodge Stakes. 6.00 John Dunn,† including 6.02 Sports Desk 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 Wally Whyton† presents Country Concert starring George Strait and Country Club Desk.† 10.00 Mooney's Monday Magazine. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. Farley Granger talks to Marjorie Bilbow about his screen career 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Among Your Souvenirs Fragrant memories from Victorian and Edwardian *times.*†

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30 and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John, 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles including 12.30pm Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Bouncing Checks. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music For a While. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Traveller's Tales. 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 New Thought From The Right. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 New Thought From The Right. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Music For A While. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. *3.15 The World Today* 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-7.20 News and weather. SCOTLAND 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 11.50-11.55 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 11.50-11.55 News and weather. ENGLAND 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Gwrando a Gwneud. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hwynt ac Yma. 2.55 Interval. 3.30 Numbers at Work. 4.00 Design Matters. 4.25 Scotland's Story. 4.55 Cadwgan. 5.10 Jana'r Jyngl. 5.35 Mary Tyler Moore Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Hoteledu. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ar y Ffordd. 8.00 Coleg. 8.30 Beryl yn Rwsia. 9.30 anu Penillion. 10.10 The Wind. 11.45 Boris Karloff presents. *12.30am Closedown.*

CENTRAL As London except: *12.25pm European Folk* Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 The Champions. 6.00 *Crossroads. 6.25 News.* 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 11.30 Protectors. 12.00 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.30 Devlin Connection. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. *8.25 Preview.* 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Ice Skating. 12.30 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: *1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30* Casablanca. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Look Around. 6.35 *Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm.* 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 11.30 9 To 5. 12.00 News, *Closedown.*

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Hotel. 5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.25 Magnum. 11.30 London Calling. 12.30am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Love Boat. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.25 Preview. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. *12.30 Closedown.*

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 County Practive. 3.00 That's my Dog. 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.10 Bodyline. *5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00* Scotland Today. 6.30 Benson. 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. *8.30-9.25 Hotel.* 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 QED. 12.30am Closedown.

TYNE TEES *As London except:* 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 3.30-4.00 Sullivans. *6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25* Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.25 Preview. 8.30 *Duty Free.* 9.00-9.30 The *Gaffer.* 11.30 Are You Taking The Tablets? 12.00 Meeting Jesus. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Hotel. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 That's My Dog. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.25 Magnum. 11.30 London Calling. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm *News.* 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 *Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider.* 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-10.00 The Gaffer. 11.30 Flash of Lightning. 12.30am *Company, Closedown.*

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossrroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 10.30 Nothing But The Best. 11.00 Teachers' Only. 11.30 Ice Skating. 12.30 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Alternatives.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 6.00 Police *News.* 6.35 *Crossroads.* 7.00 *On The* Road Again. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-10.00 The Gaffer. 11.30 Sounds Gaelic. 12.00am News, Closedown.

ULSTER As *London except: 1.20pm* Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Father Murphy. 3.30-4.00 Hands. 6.00 *Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six.* 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party With The Rovers. 8.00 *Just Our Luck.* 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 The Gaffer. 11.30 Falcon Crest. 12.25am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. *6.00 About Anglia.* 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Knightrider. 8.30-9.25 Hotel. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am *My Name is Michelle, Closedown.*

Entertainments

Belgrano 'lapses' query by Owen

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Dr David Owen called yesterday for the publication of a White Paper, and a personal statement by the Prime Minister to the Commons, to enable Parliament to be given what he called a totally truthful account about the events surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano

In a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Social Democratic Party leader asked her why she had not corrected the record of what she told the Commons on May 4, 1982, two days after the sinking, that the two destroyers accompanying the Belgrano "were not attacked in any way".

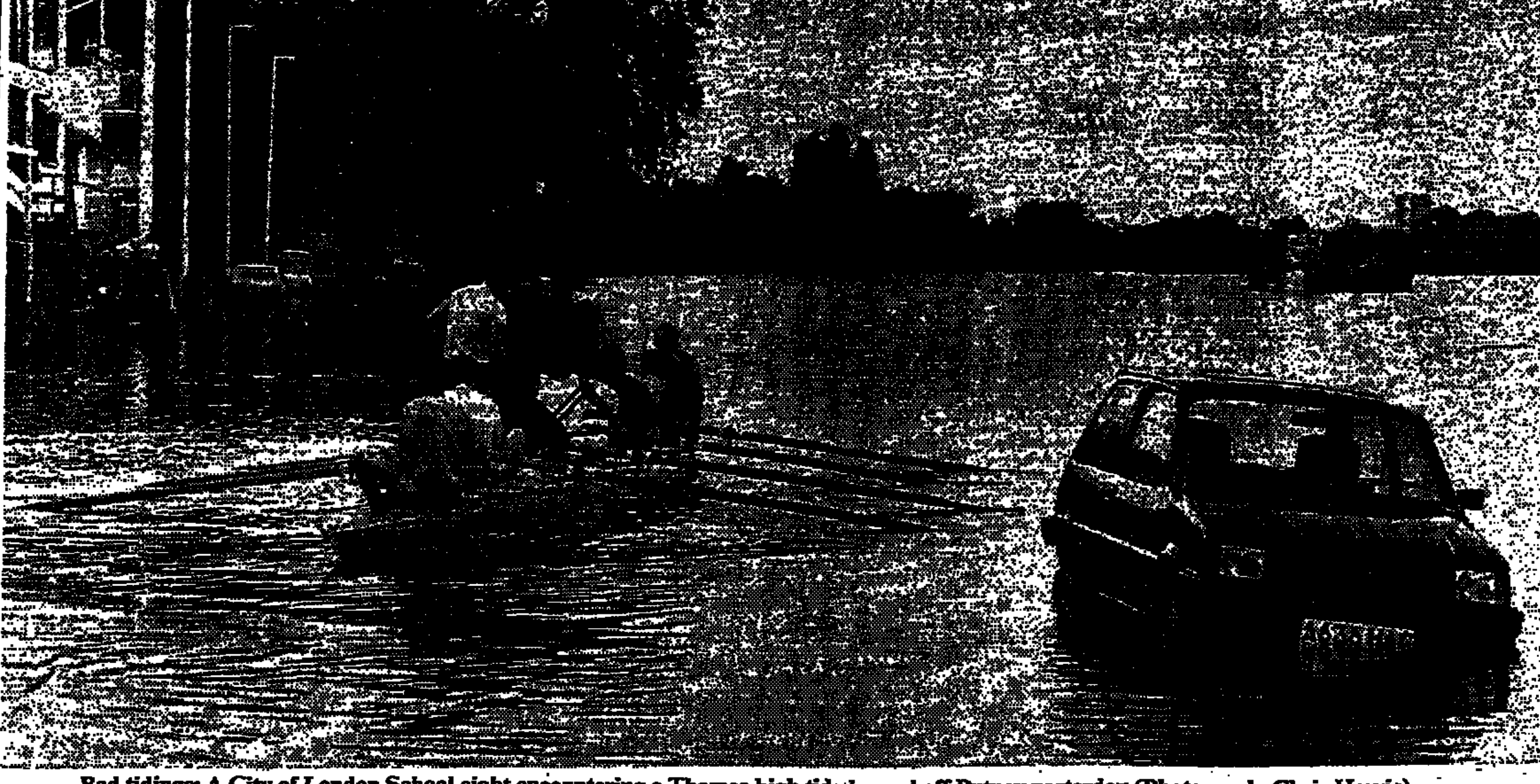
Dr Owen said that surely she had been aware of the signal by then which was sent back by HMS Conqueror that three torpedoes had been fired, two exploding on the Belgrano and one hitting one of the destroyers though not exploding.

"It is very hard to understand why during the 39 hours that elapsed from the sinking of the Belgrano and your standing up in the House of Commons to answer questions you had not been told that one torpedo had hit an escorting vessel."

Dr Owen raised other issues arising from Mrs Thatcher's letters on the Belgrano affair last week. Many people had been surprised to learn that ministers were not aware of the position and course of the Belgrano on May 2, and even more surprised to hear from Sir (then Mr) John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence at the time, that he was still unaware on May 4.

Dr Owen said that on December 16, 1982, when asked by Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, whether the distance from the Belgrano to the nearest British surface vessel at the time the cruiser was torpedoed was known to her Majesty's Government, she had answered: "Yes".

Had she used the term "her Majesty's Government" to mean that, while civil servants in the Ministry of Defence knew, no minister was aware? If so why was information known in the Ministry of Defence not made available to ministers on May 3, especially as, according to a report in *The Times* on September 15, the Conqueror was continuing to hunt the escort destroyers.



Bad tidings: A City of London School eight encountering a Thames high tide hazard off Putney yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Minister rejects call for jail segregation

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

Mr Nicholas Scott, the Northern Ireland Office Minister with responsibility for prisons, yesterday rejected demand of 10 "loyalist" hunger strikers in Magilligan jail, co Londonderry, to be separated from Republicans.

In so doing, he is almost certain to have reactivated the hunger strike which they had suspended only 18 hours before, for the second time, to allow negotiatins to take place without duress.

In his first public comment on the long-running on-off-on-off farce, Mr Scott dismissed any suggestion that the de facto separation of prisoners in force at the larger Maze prison should be extended to Magilligan.

The Committee for Loyalist Prisoners' Rights which has been organizing outside support for prison segregation is meeting tonight, and last night the two Ulster politicians who had been acting as mediators were considering their position. They are expected now to withdraw from the scene and allow events to take their course.

Some observers were predicting with confidence that the 10 inmates would resume total *fasting "to the death"* after having gone for as long as 30 days with no food and only bottled water.

Mr Scott's statement came shortly after his latest talks with the two mediators, Mr Peter Robinson, the MP for Belfast East, and Mr John Carson a member of the Stormont assembly.

Segregation could undermine prisoners' safety by increasing paramilitary influence and was not in their best interests, the minister said. A quick reaction force existed at Magilligan to deal with any serious incidents.

The Government could not accede to threats of a hunger strike which, as recent experience had shown, was a weapon of which the use was fraught with danger for all in Northern Ireland.

The minister said he was assessing safety measures and considering suggestions by Mr Robinson and Mr Carson. He dismissed bluntly the idea of segregation of prisoners into Loyalist, Republican and other groups.

The Government and prison authorities were in no doubt that such a system would increase the ability of para-mili*tary organizations on both sides* to operate more effectively. No government could tolerate such a situation.

Maxwell defies NGA 'blackmail'

By Mark Rosselli

Robert Maxwell, the publisher of Mirror Group Newspapers, yesterday described as "foolish" a move by the National Graphical Association to have him expelled from the Labour Party.

***He said that if any of his* newspapers were hit by wildcat industrial action and failed to be published, he would close them down.**

The print union's executive council resolved on Tuesday to ask the Labour Party conference amendments committee move an emergency resolution expelling Mr Maxwell.

The NGA is seeking the expulsion because Mr Maxwell is seeking damages from the union after the *Daily Mirror* failed to appear on two days last November. Although Mr Maxwell did not then own the newspaper, he has continued the legal action started by the former management.

Mr Maxwell said last night that he had had two meetings with Mr Tony Dubbins, the NGA's general secretary-elect, before the union executive meeting. Mr Maxwell said that Mr Dubbins had told him refusal to drop the court action would lead to industrial problems at the *Daily Mirror;* and that he had replied by calling the threat "blackmail".

Chorus of approval for Hongkong deal

Continued from page 1

people can try to reject the settlement and approach 1997 with none at all, or accept this one as the best that could be achieved.

The most likely points of contention during the next few weeks are how far Britain is justified in refusing to accept immigrants from Hongkong other than the 20,000 who have full British passports and automatic right of abode here, and how far the Chinese guarantees on the colony's future can be trusted.

But Sir Geoffrey said in a radio interview yesterday that the intention had been to reach an agreement which would maintain the stability of the prospering colony until at least the middle of the next century, and to give confidence to those who wished to remain.

Officials were also pointing last night to passages in the document which define it as legally binding, and to the amount of detail which it contains.

One failure of the British negotiating team, led at first by Sir Percy Cradock as ambassador in Peking, and then by his successor, Sir Richard Evans, was the right for the new *form of quasi-British status in the* territory to be handed down to children born after July 1, 1997.

But officials argued that there had had to be a lot of give and take. It was not a perfect settlement. But none could be under the circumstances.

Initial reactin in Britain, where Parliament is expected to debate the agreement in early December, was favourable.

Sir Peter Blaker, chairman of the Conservative backbench foreign affairs committee, said that the party would be happy if the people of Hongkong were happy too.

Mr George Robertson, Labout foreign affairs spokesman, thought the settlement generally good.

Dr David Owen for the Social Democrats said: "If Hongkong is confident in its future then the rest of the world will follow."

Mr Wu Xueqian, Chian's Foreign Minister, said in an address to the UN General Assembly that the agreement would contribute towards peace and stability in Asia.

In Hongkong itself a group of people demonstrated with placards saying: "Do not betray Hongkong" as Sir Edward Youde presented the document to the colony's Legislative Council. But several resignatins which had been anticipated *from the council did not* materialize, and most people seem to have accepted the outcome philosophically.

Letter from Moscow

A glimpse of the unreachable West

"Soviet television presents a film made about the United *States", is the kind of an*nouncement guaranteed to stir Soviet viewers out of the stupor iduced by combine harvesters, oil production figures and variety shows from East Germany.

The film that follows is bound to cast America in a bad light, other wise it would not be shown. But is comes from "over there", the distant and unreachable West, where streets are simultaneously *lined with gold and* the bodies of the unemployed. The United States has poverty and a crazed anti-communist President, but it also has wonders that can be glimpsed on celluloid.

In this case the film, Run, Simon, run, turned out to be an early Burt Reynolds vehicle made in 1970. Mr Reynolds, debbed into Russian (subtitles are unknown here) played an angry young Red Indian *wrongly imprisoned* for a murder he did not commit. Released from Arizona state penitentiary, Simon goes in search of the real murderer - a white man - tracks him down and kidnaps him, only to be shot dead.

As a piece of cinematic art *Run, Simon, run* is eminently forgetable, except for Mr Reynolds' convincing Red Indian looks and smouldering manner. But it reflects the growing American liberal conscience over the pliiighhtt off American Indians in the 1960's and therefore was taken out of the archives by Moscow Television to coincide with the Kremlin's current campaign on behalf of Leonard Peltier a Red Indian leader vonvicted of murdering two Federal Bureau of Investigation agents. There are growing doubts about the conviction in the United States and the case may be reopened.

The Soviet campaign, however, is also partly designed to counteract Western charges that dissidents – in particular the scientiest, Dr Andrei Sakharov – are persecuted in the Soviet Union. Mr. Peltier, like Simon, is prevented as the victim of capitalism oppression. Or, as the Soviet equivalent of *Radio Times* put it: "This film clearly demonstrates racism in the world's leading capitalist country".

Unfortunately, Soviet viewers tended to be struck not only by the oppression of the American Indian but also by the fact that the Arizona prison seemed remarkably benevolent, the state official administering the Indian reservations was an attractive blonde rather than an SS stormtrooper, and the flats inhabited by Arizonans looked spacious and sumptious. Even Burt Reynolds' cabin seemed fairly luxurous.

For more sophisticated viewers there was also the point that the condescension and prejudice encountered by Simon in his search for justice was not dissimilar to the patronizing Great Russian attitude toward ethnic minorities.

As the late Yuri Andropov forcefully pointed out, Russians can be arrogant and condescending toward minority nationalities.

On balance, showing selected Western films on television and in cinemas probably benefits the Kremlin rather than the reverse. A ideological point is got across to a mass audience, which in turn is made to feel that it has had a glimpse of Western life.

One of this year's box office hits across Russia is *Tootsie*, starring Dustin Hoffman. It was shown, according to well-informed Russians, because it combined "the suppression of women in the West" (the Hoffman character encounters male chauvinism when he dresses as a woman) with unemployment (he does so because he is out of work and takes a female role).

The film begins, in the original version, with a long sequence which explains why he is out of work.

In the Soviet version this opening segment was cut. Most Soviet cinema goers got the message – the West is collapsing socially and economically – while at the same time wondering why an out of work actor in New York appears to earn more than President Chernenko and enjoys a life style beyond the dreams of most members of the Soviet elite, let alone the average worker or peasant.

One or two may also have wondered why Western directors are allowed to make such *frankly critical films* without being sacked or arrested.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, President, Save the Children Fund, attends a concert at Blazers Club, Windsor, 7.45.

The Duke of Kent opens the Marlow Theatre, Canterbury, and attends a performance of *King Priam* by the Kent Opera, 5.15.

Princess Alexandra, vice-patron of the YWCA of Great Britain, opens Jesmond House at Newcastle upon Tyne, 11.30; and later opens the new village of CARE for mentally handicapped people at Ponteland, Northumberland, 1.25; at 3.30 she visits Low Cranecleugh, Keilder Water, to open the Northumbria Calvert Trust holiday centre for handicapped persons and their families.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend a preview of *River Journies – Eaters of men* at the Royal Geographical Society, Kensington Gate, 6.15.

New exhibitions

My ears are my eyes, by Carolyn James, blind artist; Torrance Gallery, 29b Dundas St, Edinburgh, Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 1 (ends Oct 6).

The Industrial Heritage of Bolton: Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun (ends Oct 27).

Exhibitions in progress

Prints and drawings from the Telford Collection; Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Telford, Shropshire; Mon to Sun 10 to 5; (ends Jan 13).

Spain to Sicily: paintings and drawings by John Picking; Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland St., Manchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5; (ends Oct 6).

Views of Oxfordshire: new works by local artists; Dorchester Galleries, Rotten Row, Dorchester, Oxon; Mon to Sun 10 to 6, closed Weds; (ends Oct 21).

Kings and Queens: paintings, drawings, miniatures, sculpture and portrait medals from the Royal Collection; The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, London; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 30).

Channel tunnel: a lesson in hope: Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Elton Gallery, Telford; Mon to Sun 10 to 6; (ends Oct 7).

Time Gentlemen Please the glory of the English Pub: history art and architecture of pubs: Cartwright Hall, Lister Park, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 5: (ends 13 Jan).

Living in the City: photographs by Robert Hamilton: Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colliergate, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6: (ends Oct 13).

Four Rooms: Art Gallery and Museum, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5: (ends Oct 6.

The Arts and Architecture by Sir Hugh Casson; Uppingham Theatre, Leics, 5.

Music

Concert by the Britten-Pears Orchestra, with Robert Winn (flute); St. Margaret's, Lowestoft, 7.30.

Piano recital by Peter Katin; St. George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra; The Hexagon, Reading, 7.30.

Piano recital by Martin Roscoe; Royal Exchange Theatre, St. Ann's Sq, Manchester, 1.05.

Lecture

Over the Andes and down the Amazon, by Don Whillans; Lectures Theatre, Bolton Central Library, 7.30.

General

Home Improvement Show; Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq, London, SW1; 10 to 8 daily; (ends Oct 3).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,546

ACROSS

1 Man, for example, in spite of Donne (6).
5 Diana enters tropical plants (8).
9 A gold-digger, right on the square (5-5).
10 Opinion eagerly sought by Todhunter (4).
11 Times can change, in terms of meaning (8).
12 Twenty-fifth pirate (6).
13 Most of the capital of Asian country (4).
15 Writer isn't silly about love-letters (8).
18 Invasion of privacy gives offence (8).
19 Outdrive with some enormous tee-shot (4).
21 Saint-Cloud? (6).
23 Missile-launcher makes one heel over in lake (8).
25 Samuel's victim repeatedly symbolizes 12 (4).
26 Review brilliantly played on stage (10).
27 Well-guarded craft, to get goose dressed (8).
28 Sort of wood that'll do for ground squirrel (6).

DOWN

2 Something round woman's neck pinched (5).
3 Statisticians in university sign deed first (9).
4 Managed without at present (6).
5 Pope's not at home with Mark's book (9,6).
6 It's ridiculous to infer one's in the middle (8).
7 Paid a pound for hammer (5).
8 Not the precursor for a midnight feast (9).
14 Bring her a new sign of what's to come (9).
16 Improving reference work? (7,2).
17 First-class scores if a beginner appears in opera (8).
20 One imprisoned for previous hold-up (3,3).
22 Found, for example, in a lot of wine (5).
24 Small fraction of article's about it (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,545

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Radio listeners

The Voice of the Listener, set up last year to represent Britain's radio listeners, is seeking listeners' views on current broadcasting services and pirate and community radio. Further information and your views to Voice of the Listener, 101 King's Drive, Gravesend, Kent DA12 5BQ.

New Commons guide

A new paperback edition of *The Times Guide to the House of Commons*, which appears after each general election, is published today. It is a completely revised edition and up-dated to June 1984 and contains an addendum slip giving Cabinet changes made on Sept 10. '84. Published by Times Books Ltd, it is available from all good bookshops at £7.95.

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

FICTION

The Poem of The Cid, translated by Rita Hamilton and Janet Perry, introduction and notes by Ian Michael, parallel text (Penguin Classics, £2.95)

NON-FICTION

A Poet in the Family, autobiography of Dannie Abse (Robson, £3.50)
Blood for the Ghosts, Classical Influences in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, by Hugh Lloyd-Jones (Duckworth, £7.95)
Collected Poems, by William Empson (Hogarth, £3.95)
J. B. Priestley, The Last of the Sages, by John Atkins (John Calder, £5.95)
Remembering Orwell, compiled by Stephen Wadhams, introduction by George Woodcock (Penguin, £2.95)
The Other Man, Conversations with Graham Greene, by Marie-Françoise Allain (Penguin, ££2.50)
The Purple Decades, by Tom Wolfe (Penguin, £5.95)
The Second Cuckoo, A New Selection of Letters to The Times since 1900, compiled by Kenneth Gregory (Unwin, £2.95)

PH

Roads

The Midlands: A46: Roadworks S of Newark at Farndon Cross-roads, Notts. **A1:** Contraflow near Newarks, N and S of the junction with the A46: southbound exit and entry A1 to A46 closed; diversion. **A5:** Contraflow SE of Tamworth, Warwickshire.

Wales and West: A31: Delays between Ringwood and Wimborne at Tricketts Cross. **A38:** Lane Closures on both carriageways between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills Viaduct. **A390:** Roadworks in St Ives; temp traffic lights, 9-5pm.

The North: A19: Carriageway reconstruction of Askern Rd, Doncaster; delays expected. **A69:** Roadworks on Gateshead Western by-pass; lane restrictions.

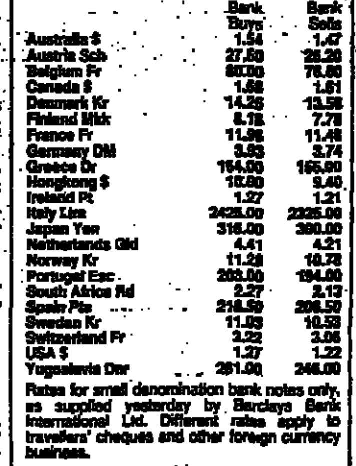
Scotland: A905: Re-surfacing work at junction 5 (M9) access to eastbound carriageway of M9 closed; diversion operates via junction 4. **M8:** Lane closures eastwards from juncion 14 (Glasgow Fruit Market).

Information supplied by the AA.

Christmas post

The latest recommended posting date for Christmas cards, letters and parcels being sent by ship to destinations including Australia, New Zealand, Bangladesh, Thailand and Zaire, is Monday, October 1. A special leaflet, *Overseas Christmas Mail 1984*, giving details of latest recommended posting dates for Christmas mail by surface and air, is now available free of charge from post offices.

The pound



	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.54	1.47
Austria Sch	27.60	26.20
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.80
Canada $	1.68	1.61
Denmark Kr	14.25	13.58
Finland Mkk	8.12	7.78
France Fr	11.96	11.48
Germany DM	3.93	3.74
Greece Dr	164.00	155.00
Hongkong $	10.00	9.40
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2425.00	2325.00
Japan Yen	316.00	300.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.21
Norway Kr	11.28	10.78
Portugal Esc	203.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.27	2.13
Spain Pts	216.50	206.50
Sweden Kr	11.03	10.53
Switzerland Fr	3.22	3.06
USA $	1.27	1.22
Yugoslavia Dnr	261.00	246.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 354.8.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 1.0 at 859.0.

The papers

The Daily Express, commenting on the Trade Union Act which came into force today, says: "It is not enough to win the political and legislative battles necessary to put these measures on the statute book. They need to be used." Commenting on the miners' strike, the paper suggests that these measures be used to stop violence on the picket line. It adds: "Legislation that is not used is useless. So is a Government that passes it."

Commenting on Sir Nigel Lawson's speech in Washington on *unemployment*, the Daily Mirror says that it is not true that unemployment cannot be reduced. The paper adds: "If West Germany, The United States, Japan and France can do better, why can't we, the only Western nation which can supply all its own oil? We have the advantages. What we don't have is the policies."

Anniversaries

Births: **Alfred Mahan**, naval historian, West Point, New York, 1840; **Louis Botha**, 1st president of South Africa *1910-19*, Greytown, South Africa, 1862.

Deaths: **William of Wykeham**, chancellor, bishop of Winchester and founder of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, Bishop's Waltham, Hampshire, 1404; **Edgar Degas**, Paris, 1917; **Aristide Maillol**, painter and sculptor, Banyuls-sur-Mer, 1944; **Clara Bow**, the 'It girl' film star, Los Angeles, 1965. The Society of Jesus was founded, 1540.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

Weather

A deep depression to the W of Ireland will move slowly E.

6am to midnight

London, SE, E, NE England, East Anglia: Dry at first, but occasional rain by the afternoon; wind moderate S; max temp 17C (63F).

Central S, central N England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Mostly cloudy, some outbreaks of rain; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 16C (61F).

SW England, S, N Wales: Mostly cloudy, some rain at times, but becoming brighter by evening; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 16C (61F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll: Cloudy; longer periods of rain, heavy in places; wind S fresh or strong; max temp 15C (59F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Dry at first, but rain in the afternoon and evening; wind E moderate becoming fresh; max temp 15C (59F).

Orkney, Shetland: Bright spells, but some rain by the evening; wind E light increasing to fresh or strong later; max temp 13C (55F).

Northern Ireland: Rain at first, becoming brighter by the afternoon; wind S fresh or strong; max temp 15C (59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Changeable with showers or longer periods of rain; temperatures near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind SW, moderate; mainly fair; visibility good; sea slight. **Straits of Dover:** Wind SW, moderate or fresh; occasional rain; visibility mainly good. **English Channel (E):** Wind SW, moderate or fresh; occasinally strong; visibility moderate or poor; sea moderate occasionally rough. **St Georges Channel:** Wind SW, fresh or strong; occasional rain; visibility moderate with fog patches; sea moderate or rough. **Irish Sea:** Wind S, fresh or strong; occasional rain; visibility moderate, fog patches at times, sea moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 6.55 am Sun sets: 6.47 pm

Moon rises: 9.55 am Moon sets: 8.00 pm

First quarter: October 1.

Lighting-up time

London 7.17 pm to 6.26 am
Bristol 7.27 pm to 6.36 am
Edinburgh 7.28 pm to 6.40 am
Manchester 7.25 pm to 6.35 am
Penzance 7.39 pm to 6.48 am

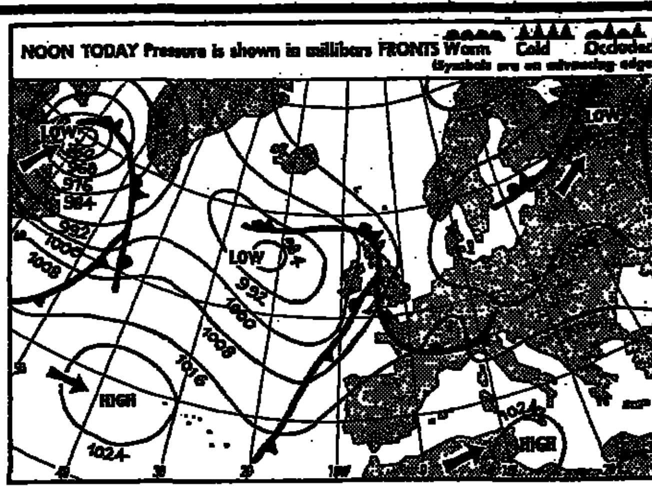
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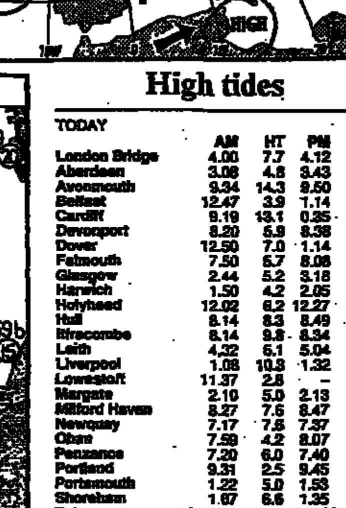
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	12	54	Guernsey	r	15	59
Birmingham	s	15	59	Inverness	c	11	52
Blackpool	f	14	57	Jersey	c	14	57
Bristol	s	16	61	London	s	15	59
Cardiff	f	15	59	Manchester	s	15	59
Edinburgh	f	14	57	Newcastle	c	13	55
Glasgow	f	15	59	Ronaldsway	s	14	57

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: London 18C (64F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Plymouth 1.12in; highest sunshine: Anglesey 10hr.





High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.00	7.7	4.12	7.7
Aberdeen	3.06	4.8	3.43	4.4
Avonmouth	9.34	14.3	9.50	14.4
Belfast	12.47	3.3	1.14	3.5
Cardiff	9.19	13.1	9.35	13.2
Devonport	8.20	6.3	8.36	6.0
Dover	12.50	7.0	1.14	7.2
Falmouth	7.50	5.7	8.08	5.8
Glasgow	2.44	5.2	3.18	4.7
Harwich	1.50	4.2	2.02	4.3
Holyhead	12.02	6.2	12.27	5.9
Hull	8.14	8.3	8.49	7.9
Ilfracombe	8.14	9.8	8.34	10.0
Leith	4.32	6.1	5.04	5.9
Liverpool	1.08	10.3	1.32	10.0
Lowestoft	11.37	2.8	–	–
Margate	2.10	5.0	2.13	5.1
Milford Haven	8.27	7.6	8.47	7.7
Newquay	7.17	7.6	7.37	7.7
Oban	7.59	4.2	8.07	4.4
Penzance	7.20	6.0	7.40	6.1
Portland	9.31	2.5	9.45	2.6
Portsmouth	1.22	5.0	1.53	5.1
Shoreham	1.07	6.6	1.35	6.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio				Cologne	r	12	54	Majorca*	f	21	70	Rome*	f	20	68
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Copenhgn				Malaga*	s	27	81	Salzburg	f	11	52
Alexandria	s	31	88	Corfu	s	21	70	Malta*	s	25	77	Sao Paolo*	c	22	72
Algiers	f	26	79	Dublin	f	14	57	Melbourne	c	13	55	S Francisco*	s	23	73
Amsterdam	f	15	59	Dubrovnik	f	19	66	Mexico C*	f	18	64	Santiago*	c	13	55
Athens	f	25	77	Faro	f	23	73	Miami*	s	29	84	Seoul	s	24	75
Bahrain	s	35	95	Florence				Milan*	s	19	66	Singapore	f	27	81
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	c	13	55	Montreal*	c	23	73	Stockholm	c	12	54
Barcelona*	s	23	73	Funchal*	f	24	75	Moscow	s	2	36	Strasbourg	f	13	55
Beirut	s	27	81	Geneva	c	12	54	Munich	c	1	34	Sydney	s	15	59
Belgrade*	c	16	61	Gibraltar	s	23	73	Nairobi				Tangier	s	25	77
Berlin	r	13	55	Helsinki*	f	12	54	Naples*	f	20	68	Tel Aviv			
Bermuda*	f	26	79	Hongkong	c	26	79	New Delhi	s	30	86	Tenerife			
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	f	11	52	New York*	c	30	86	Tokyo	c	23	73
Boulogne	s	14	57	Istanbul	s	30	86	Nice*	f	21	70	Toronto			
Bordeaux*	f	16	61	Jeddah*	s	35	95	Oslo*	r	10	50	Tunis*	f	24	75
Brussels	f	14	57	Jo'burg				Paris	d	11	52	Valencia*	s	23	73
Budapest	f	14	57	Karachi	f	30	86	Peking	s	23	73	Vancouver*	f	14	57
B Aires*	c	15	59	Las Palmas				Perth	s	20	68	Venice*	f	16	61
Cairo	s	33	91	Lisbon*	s	21	70	Prague	f	12	54	Vienna	f	14	57
Cape Tn	s	20	68	Locarno	c	16	61	Reykjavik	r	9	48	Warsaw	f	14	57
C'blanca	s	23	73	L Angeles*	c	24	75	Rhodes	s	29	84	Washington			
Chicago*	r	14	57	Luxembg	c	9	48	Riyadh	s	39	102	Wellington*	c	11	52
Ch'church*	s	16	61	Madrid*	s	22	72	Rio de Jan	c	26	79	Zurich	c	11	52

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل